

## FED PRESIDENT THROUGH MOUTH.

**Food Was Given Mr. McKinley Last Night, In the Form of Beef Juice.**

## SLIGHT OPERATION PERFORMED.

**Few Stitches Removed and Skin Wound Partially Opened to Remove a Fragment of His Coat, Lodged Piece of Way Under Skin.**

**MILBURN HOUSE, BUFFALO, SEPT. 11.**—The following bulletin was issued by the president's physicians at 10:30 p. m., last night:

The condition of the president is unchanged in all important particulars. His temperature is 100.6; pulse, 114; respiration, 28.

When the operation was done on Friday last it was noted that the bullet had carried with it a short distance beneath the skin a fragment of the president's coat. This foreign material was, of course, removed, but a slight irritation of the tissues was produced, the evidence of which has appeared only to-night. It has been necessary on account of their slight disturbance to remove a few stitches and partially open the skin wound. This incident cannot give rise to other complications, but it is communicated to the public as the surgeons in attendance wish to make their bulletins entirely frank. In consequence of this separation of the edges of the surface wound the healing of the same will be somewhat delayed. The president is now well enough to begin to take nourishment by the mouth in the form of pure beef juice. Signed,

P. M. Rixey,  
R. D. Mann,  
Roswell Parke,  
Herman Mynter,  
Charles McBurney,  
George B. Cortelyou, Secretary to the President.

When the physicians emerged from the house, about 11:20, last night they had been in consultation about an hour and 50 minutes, and announced to the waiting newspapermen that the president's condition was unchanged in every important particular.

## Created Some Uneasiness.

The length of the consultation had created some uneasiness and this was somewhat increased when it was learned that Dr. McBurney, who had intended to leave for Stockbridge, Conn., at 11:20, had missed his train and had decided to remain over until night. But the doctor himself did all he could to dispel the idea that the change in his plans portended anything serious. In fact, he took occasion to announce as an additional evidence of the improvement of the patient that it had been decided to begin to give the president nourishment through the mouth last night, instead of waiting until today, as had been intended. Beef juice had been prepared, Dr. McBurney announced, and it was being administered as the physicians left. The other physicians who listened to Dr. McBurney's statement assented to it and then all entered an automobile and were whisked away. Immediately afterward a storm which had been gathering broke and for a few minutes the rain came down in torrents.

## ROOSEVELT LEFT BUFFALO.

**Believes President Will Recover—Surprised That Any Person Should Attack McKinley.**

**Milburn House, Buffalo, Sept. 11.**—Vice President Roosevelt left the city last night about 9:15 for Oyster Bay perfectly confident that the president will recover.

Questions as to the mode of procedure so far as the state was concerned, he said:

"I see no need for the call of an extraordinary grand jury. The grand jury now in session, composed of American citizens, will undoubtedly take care of the would-be assassin, and the authorities of Erie county will, for county, state and national pride, make a vigorous prosecution. Unless Governor Odell is asked to interfere, I see no need of his calling an extra term or deputizing an assistant attorney general to prosecute."

Asked as to the enacting of legislation against anarchists, he said:

**Roosevelt Couldn't Understand It.**  
"I have not thought much on the matter. What has disturbed me has been to find a reason for even anarchists to attack a man like President McKinley. Here is the one country where they are allowed perfect freedom of speech. Here, as the ruler, is a man descended from farmer stock, self-made. Here is a man who has no fortune or no means other than that which he may manage to have out of his salary as president. Probably many a working man in the United States today has as large an amount of real estate as Mr. McKinley. In addition he is a kindly disposed Christian gentleman, and in every great emergency in which he could act, he has been a friend of the common people. Why should he be shot at then even by anarchists?"

When Mr. Roosevelt came out of the Milburn mansion last night a United States military officer, Major Mann, of the local post, shook hands with him.

"The last time I saw you," said

Major Mann, "was in Cuba, just after a fight in which you took part."

"Oh, yes," cried the vice president, "I remember now. I'm so glad to see you, so glad," and then there were reminiscences with frequent handshakes.

**Harrisburg, Sept. 11.**—The plans for the ceremonies incident to the visit of the Pennsylvania commission to the Pan-American exposition, September 19 and 20, will probably be greatly modified by reason of the shooting of President McKinley. The original program contemplated the holding of Pennsylvania day ceremonies with speeches by Governor Stone and others in the temple of music.

In view of the painful interest which attaches to the hall by reason of the attack upon the president, it has been considered by the commissioners advisable to omit the ceremonies altogether. Instead, Governor Stone will receive the Pennsylvania visitors to the fair in a gallery in the reception hall of the Pennsylvania building and there will probably be no speeches.

## ANARCHISTS NON-COMMITAL.

**Two Arrested at Pittsburg Would Tell Little of Importance to the Police.**

**Pittsburg, Sept. 11.**—"Awaiting developments," was the bulletin of the detective bureau Tuesday in regard to Harry O. Gordon and Carl Nold, the local anarchists arrested Monday. It was expected that a secret service agent from Buffalo would reach here later in the day Tuesday to assist in "sweating" the men for information regarding Emma Goldman, and incidentally to try to connect the female anarchist with the plot to take the life of President McKinley.

In the event that the Buffalo officials do not come to Pittsburg, the men will be held pending developments in the case. The theory that a plot was formed to assassinate the president is the working basis of the officials who are so untrusting trying to unravel the affair. If this theory be correct, the statement of the assassin, Czolgosz, that it was Emma Goldman's teachings that persuaded him to commit the deed would, the police believe, have a tendency to connect the female anarchist with the actual shooting, although in an indirect way.

## Gordon and Nold May Be Implicated.

Following the same course of reasoning, the police also believe that in the event of Emma Goldman being convicted of complicity in the crime, then Gordon and Nold would be relatively guilty, as they are known to be intimate friends of the woman.

The fact that Emma Goldman was here not later than September 4, and that Gordon and Nold saw her on that date, together with the fact that Gordon acted as her agent here, convinces the local police that the two men now under arrest are conversant with her recent movements. A strenuous effort will be made to have the men tell what they know of her. The "third degree" will be given the men and the police hope to get some information which will aid them in their case against Emma Goldman. If this information can be had the police will be satisfied.

An interpreter will be secured to translate the papers and letters found in Gordon's house. Most of these letters are in German, but several are in Polish. The police are doubtful if the translation will result in any tangible evidence, but the chances that it may will not be overlooked.

## FAITH IN GOD'S JUSTICE.

**Mrs. Sampson Said That the Admiral Had Not Worried Over Controversy.**

**New York, Sept. 11.**—A staff correspondent of the World telegraphs from Concord, N. H., that he has had a talk with Mrs. Sampson, wife of the admiral, regarding his illness.

Mrs. Sampson is quoted as saying in part:

"I sometimes sit here alone on the lake shores and wonder what the people would say if they could only know how little the admiral thinks of this controversy over which the whole nation is interested. On my word of honor, I don't think he ever lost 10 minutes of sleep over it, nor five. From the very first he has implicitly believed that the right will prevail. His trust and perfect confidence in God's justice is sublime. I tell these details because I wish to settle once and for all these reports of his killing anxiety and mental collapse."

## FOR ATTACKING PRESIDENTS.

**Pearre Says He Will Introduce Bill In Next Congress.**

**Cumberland, Md., Sept. 11.**—In discussing the attempted assassination of President McKinley, Congressman George A. Pearre, of Maryland, said: "I will offer a bill in the next congress of the United States, amending the constitution so as to make an unsuccessful attempt upon the life of a president of the nation, treason, and the penalty, death. The man who strikes at the nation's head is a public enemy and should be treated as such."

**CANTON, O., Sept. 4, 1900.**

**MR. A. A. SLUSSER.** Dear Sir:—I wish to testify to the merits of your Gall Cure. Am teaming for the Standard Oil Co., and have used your Gall Cure for galled shoulders, and can say it heals very quickly. Therefore, I cheerfully recommend it to the public.

Yours truly, JAMES BOWMAN.

Sold by Baltzy and Rider & Snyder.

## EMMA GOLDMAN ABUSES PRESIDENT

**Says Mean Things--Don't See Why More Fuss Should Be Made Over Him Than Any Other Man.**

**SCARCELY KNEW CZOLGOSZ, SO SHE ASSERTED.**

**Had Brief Conversation With Him in Chicago--When Arrested She Denied Her Identity, but later Asserted She Had Intended to Surrender.**

**Chicago, Sept. 11.**—Emma Goldman, whose speeches are alleged to have filled the brain of Leon Czolgosz, the would-be assassin of President McKinley, was arrested here.

Miss Goldman's manner was defiant as she was led into the office of Chief of Police O'Neill, but she disclaimed all knowledge of Czolgosz and his crime, admitting only that she met him here July 12.

"Do you know that your words are what Czolgosz claims stirred him to shoot the president?" she was asked.

"I do not. I never advocated violence. I scarcely knew the man. I was leaving for Rochester via Buffalo when Czolgosz had a few words with me. He said he had heard me lecture at some memorial hall in Cleveland last May and that he wanted to know me. He said he knew I was in Chicago and looked me up. I scarcely remember anything about him save that his complexion was light."

"Then how do you know that this man is the one who tried to kill the president?"

"Oh," with a shrug of the shoulders, "I guessed that from what the newspapers say."

"What did you think when you heard that an attempt to kill the president had been made?" the woman was asked.

With a wave of her hands, and another shrug of her shoulders, she answered disdainfully: "I thought, Oh, the fool."

The prisoner's manner had been growing more and more excited, although she made an evident effort to control herself. In this she finally succeeded and launched into a discourse of the teachings of anarchy.

She declared that anarchy did not teach men to do the act which made Czolgosz despised and hated the world over.

"We work against the system and education is our watchword," she said.

"It was early last July when I came to Chicago to visit the Isaaks family," she continued, in answer to interrogations concerning her whereabouts recently.

**Saw Czolgosz in July.**

"On the night of July 12 Isaaks was out of the house. The bell rang and I went to the door. The man who I learn through the newspapers was Czolgosz stood there. He said he wanted to see me. I was about to catch the Nickel Plate train, as I and Mr. Isaak's daughter were about to go to Rochester. He went to the block island depot with us, but I was so busy taking leave of my friends that I scarcely noticed him. It was not a time when one would want to make new friends. At the depot I had the few words with him of which I have told. That was all there ever was between us."

"I am an anarchist—a student of socialism, but nothing in anything I ever said to Leon Czolgosz knowingly would have led him to do the act which started everybody Friday."

"Not even in your lectures?" He says your lectures set his brain on fire," asked the interviewer.

"Am I accountable because some crack-brained person put a wrong construction on my words? Leon Czolgosz, I am convinced, planned the deed unaided and entirely alone. There is no anarchist ring which could help him. There may be anarchists who would murder, but there also are men in every walk of life who sometimes feel the impulse to kill. I do not know, surely, but I think Czolgosz was one of those down-trodden men who see all the misery which the rich inflict upon the poor, who think of it, who brood over it, and then, in despair, resolve to strike a great blow, as they think, for the good of their fellow men. But that is not anarchy. Czolgosz (the woman pronounced the name with the greatest ease—Czolgosz may have been inspired by me; but, if he was, he took the wrong way of showing it."

**Police Not Entirely Satisfied.**

Police officials are not entirely satisfied with Miss Goldman's story. When Captain Schuetzler and Detective Hartz discovered her at the home of one Norris, at 303 Sheffield avenue, she at first denied her identity.

"Hello, Miss Goldman," said the captain, as he entered the parlor.

"Are you glad to see me?"

"I'm not Miss Goldman; I'm a Swedish woman and my name is Lena Larson," answered the woman, endeavoring to imitate the Swedish dialect.

"All right; I speak Swedish myself," said the police officer, as he poured out a few questions in the Norse tongue.

Miss Goldman didn't answer, affect-

ing to misunderstand.

Detective Hartz, meanwhile, had been investigating and had discovered a pen with the name "Emma Goldman" engraved thereupon.

"What does this mean?" shouted Captain Schuetzler, holding the tell-

tale article before its owner's eyes.

"It means that the game is up," she said. She then admitted her identity and accompanied the police to the office of Chief O'Neill.

In her conversation with reporters—and she talked with them at length twice during Tuesday—the excitement she was laboring under was suppressed, and only once did she break down completely. That was when Captain Schuetzler led her from the office of Chief of Police O'Neill to the cab which was waiting to convey her to the woman's annex to the Harrison street police station. For a moment she cried. In a moment, however, this exhibition of distress was over.

She said her purpose in coming here had been to assist the anarchists who were arrested here several days ago. She had intended to give herself up to the police, but had delayed it, until the police she had decided so much had taken the matter into their own hands.

She was held on a warrant sworn out by Captain Collier, charging her with conspiracy to murder the president. As her co-conspirators were named, the anarchists are already in jail.

"I shall insist upon an immediate hearing," she said, in speaking of the probability of a postponement being asked for by the city prosecutor. "They want me to go to New York without requisition papers, but I will not go; I know the legal ropes and I'll make them fight every step. And I'm not afraid to go at that."

Later Miss Goldman was interviewed in the woman's annex at the police station by an Associated Press reporter. She said in part:

"It is a dirty trick to charge in the newspaper reports that it was the result of an anarchist plot. Mark Hanna has been the ruler of this country; not McKinley. McKinley has



EMMA GOLDMAN.

been the most insignificant ruler that this country has ever had. He has neither wit nor intelligence, but has been a tool in the hands of Mark Hanna."

"What man in the United States, in your opinion, is of such prominence to warrant a plot?" she was asked.

"I am not in position to say," replied Miss Goldman, "who ought to be killed. The monopolists and the wealthy of this country are responsible for the existence of a Czolgosz. If imperialism would not grow in this country, if the liberties of the people were not trampled under foot, there would have been no violence."

Referring to the would-be assassin, Miss Goldman said:

"I feel that the man is one of those unfortunate who have been driven to despair and misery to commit the deed. I feel very deeply with him as an individual as I would feel with anybody who suffers. If I had the means I would help him as far as I could. I would see that he had counsel and that justice was done him."

Asked if she thought Czolgosz's act was praiseworthy from her point of view, she answered:

"I am not in a position to say whether it was good or bad. It is bad for the man who attempted to do it. I am not in his boots and know nothing about it. What I don't see is why they should make more fuss about the president than anybody else. All men are born equal."

"But some men rise above the equality of birth," a reporter suggested. "We are interested in the man whom we have made our chief."

**Insulting Remark About McKinley.**

"I don't think that men put him in office; I think that money put him in office," replied Miss Goldman.

In reference to Czolgosz's alleged statement that he was inspired by a lecture of Miss Goldman's in Cleveland, the prisoner said:

"As I have repeatedly said, it is foolish to think that this man would claim that he did that deed alone and unaided, and at the same time claim that I inspired him. If he had an accomplice and still claimed that he was acting alone, do you think he would have singled me out as the only friend he would not protect by assuming entire responsibility? He may have heard me in Cleveland, for I lectured there twice May 6 last."

**Perry's Battle Commemorated.**

**Cleveland, Sept. 11.**—The naval veterans took first place in the festivities attendant upon the Grand Army encampment. The eighty-seventh anniversary of Oliver H. Perry's historic triumph on Lake Erie was fittingly celebrated in a grand parade of naval veterans and a naval display upon the lake.

## MUCH STRONGER.

**The President is Gaining Rapidly.**

## NO FEARS OF COMPLICATIONS.

**The President's Allowance of Food Largely Increased Today—Mrs. McKinley Visits the President Daily and is Very Cheerful.**

**Buffalo, Sept. 11.**—The following bulletin was issued at 9 a. m. today: "The President rested comfortably during the night. Decided benefit have followed the dressing of the wound, made last night. His stomach tolerates the beef juice well and it is taken with great satisfaction. His condition this morning is excellent. Pulse, 116; temperature, 100.2; respiration not given."

The physicians say that the amount of nourishment given the President today will be three times that administered yesterday. It is also stated with the utmost confidence that his recovery is certain, but that it will be slow. It will be at least six weeks before he can be removed to Canton or Washington.

Since the confession of Czolgosz last night concerning the conspiracy, in which he involved others and told of the burning of papers and throwing of others into a sewer, all sewers are being searched.

3 p. m.—After her daily visit to the President's bedside Mrs. McKinley today resumed her knitting, and joined in the cheerfulness of all the others. The President himself is very cheerful this afternoon. The doctors have promised him cigars in a very short time.

**Buffalo, Sept. 11.**—The eminent physicians and surgeons in attendance upon the President yesterday committed themselves without reservation to the opinion that their patient was out of danger and that only the possibility of complications threatened his life. They did not give assurance of his recovery collectively over their signatures in an official bulletin. But they went a long way toward it individually and separately during the day. Each of them, with the exception of Dr. Rixey, who did not leave the Milburn residence, placed himself squarely on record, not privately to the friends of the President, but publicly through the agency of the press, that the danger point had passed, and that the President would survive the attempt upon his life.

"Of course we will all feel easier when a week has passed," said Dr. McBurney, the dean of the corps. "We would like to see every door locked and double locked, but the danger from possible complications is now very remote."

As an evidence of the supreme faith he holds Dr. McBurney, after the morning consultation, made a trip to Niagara Falls, and last evening returned to New York. He could reach here again in ten hours if the unexpected should happen, and there should be a change for the worse. The little piece of lead in the muscle of the back is giving the physicians no concern whatever. Unless it should prove troublesome to the President later on he will probably carry this grim souvenir of the Anarchist with him till the end of his days.

The doctors say that once encysted it can do no harm. The X-ray machine is ready for instant use, however, and if there is the slightest inflammation or pain in the vicinity of the bullet, an operation will be performed.

The vice president, members of the cabinet, Senator Hanna, and the other distinguished friends of the President who have remained here to await the issue, accepted the verdict of the physicians as practically conclusive, and there was an exodus of those who considered their presence no longer necessary.

Vice President Roosevelt left for his home at Oyster Bay; Senator Hanna returned to Cleveland on business, to be gone two days, and Controller Dawes went back to Washington. Almer McKinley, the President's brother, will remain a few days longer, but his family have returned home, and Mrs. Duncan and several other relations of the President have gone. Judge Day, long and closely associated with the President, returned to Canton. The five members of the Cabinet still here will remain a few days, rather as friends who have been intimately associated with the President for several years than as public officials.

The President's physicians have been impressed with his remarkable

recuperative powers and rapidity of his improvement. Ordinarily an incision for such an operation as was performed upon the Chief Executive should heal within three weeks, but in the President's case he may be strong enough to be moved a little sooner. The President will be taken direct to Washington as soon as it is safe to move him.

The departure of Dr. McBurney led to the expression of pleasure from those within the household that the deliberations of so many eminent doctors had been marked by complete unanimity. There has been no division in the councils at any time, each has loyally seconded the efforts of the others, and all have joined in carrying out the work done by Dr. Mann immediately following the shooting.

In referring to this today one of the President's assistants who was present at the operation said Dr. Mann displayed his consummate skill and calmness by going about the operation as if the patient were a child with a slight complaint. And yet, Dr. Mann has since told a friend that when he realized the duty before him, although he had performed hundreds of operations of laparotomy, he would have sacrificed all he possessed to have escaped the responsibility of operating upon the President of the United States.

## MRS. M'KINLEY CONFIDENT.

**Has Been Fully Informed of President's Condition.**

**Buffalo, Sept. 11.**—"We trust in God and believe Mr. McKinley is going to recover speedily. I know that he has the best medical attendance that can be obtained and am perfectly satisfied that these doctors are handling the case splendidly. The case is progressing so that we are very happy." Mrs. McKinley said this Monday at the Milburn house, just after the 4 o'clock bulletin of the physicians was issued. Statements were published Monday that she did not know an attempt had been made on her husband's life and that his indisposition had been explained to her by saying that he had been injured by a fall. This story met with a most sweeping denial.

## HAS CORRECT IDEAS.

**Brother of Czolgosz Says He Should Be Hanged.**

**Barberton, Sept. 11.**—The brother of Assassin Czolgosz, who is now employed at the plant of the Diamond Match works here, has been in the city about two weeks. His name appears on the company's books as Michael Zelden. When asked by Marshal Ferguson why he was going under an assumed name, he explained the matter by saying that the timekeeper had failed to understand him when he gave his name in. He is about 31 years of age, tall and raw-boned, with very light hair. To one of his fellow-workmen, on Tuesday, he declared that he is confident that his brother was only the tool of others, and that he was sure he had been paid to shoot the President. He is also credited with saying that his brother should be hanged for his crime. The knowledge that a brother of the President's assassin was a resident of this town caused much talk, and occasioned much excitement at the plant where he is employed.

## GOLDMAN'S TRIAL POSTPONED.

**She Will Appear With Other Anarchists Sept. 19.**

**Chicago, Sept. 11.**—Emma Goldman, who was arrested yesterday, passed a very restless night, and is suffering with headache. She was arraigned this morning and announced that she was ready for trial, without counsel. Prosecutor Owens asked that the hearing be postponed until September 19, which was granted. On that date the Anarchists arrested on Saturday will have a hearing. The postponement was also desired in order to await developments in Buffalo, and to consult with the authorities in that city.

## QUEEN OF ANARCHISTS FURIOUS

**Says Czolgosz Was Tortured to Make Him Confess.**

**Chicago, Sept. 11.**—When Emma Goldman was shown the dispatch stating that Czolgosz had confessed there was a conspiracy to assassinate the President, in which she was implicated, she became furious. In her rage she abused the police, declaring that they had tortured Czolgosz in order to make him confess falsely.

B. W. Purcell, Kintnersville, Pa., says he suffered 25 years with piles and could obtain no relief until DeWitt's Which Haze Salve effected a permanent cure. Counterfeits are worthless. Chas. W. Cupples, 133 W. Tremont St.; Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main St.



## COUNTERFEIT GOLD.

GILDING POWDERS ARE MADE OF COPPER AND SVELTER.

How the Material That Gives the Shining, Metallic Finish to Mirror and Picture Frames is Produced, Gold Leaf Without Gold.

How many persons who see the shining gold in colored printing and on mirror and picture frames know that gold does not enter at all into the composition of the stuff that produces these golden effects?

The shining metallic effect is produced by a fine powder made from a mixture of bronze and spelter. This offers the cheapest and best means of giving the rich surface demanded in wall papers, printing, lithography, frescoing and in a vast range of manufactured articles of wood, paper and iron. The material used is so called Dutch metal, an alloy of copper and spelter. The relative proportions are varied to produce different colors. The larger the percentage of spelter the lighter, or more yellowish will be the tint of the alloy.

The copper and spelter are smelted in graphite crucibles containing about 100 pounds of metal, which, when completely fused, is run off into molds, forming half round ingots two feet long by half an inch in thickness. After cooling these are bound into bundles and sent to the rolling mill, where they are passed cold nine times through a double set of steel rolls under enormous pressure. This flattens them and draws them out into thin ribbons from 50 to 60 feet long and something more than one inch wide. Cold rolling under such extreme pressure makes the metal brittle, so it passes to the annealing furnace, which is heated by wood fire, as the sulphur in coal or coke would be injurious to the ribbons.

Having been softened and rendered ductile by annealing, they are cleaned in an acid bath, cut into lengths of about three feet and collected in bundles of 40 or 50 strips each. They are laid between sheets of zinc and passed under hammers which beat the metal strips to the thinness of tissue paper. This requires six successive beatings, and great skill must be exercised to produce a uniform and unbroken foil. After the third beating the metal strips are taken from between the sheets of zinc, loosened from each other and cleaned by immersion in a bath of tartaric acid. The cleaning is repeated after the last beating, and the sheets are hung on lines to dry. In the beginning the rolled strips are a dull gray metallic color, at the fourth beating the yellowish color begins to show, and after the sixth they are clear and bright as gold.

The defective leaves are then thrown out and the perfect ones cut into small squares, which are laid together by hand in packets of several hundred each and enclosed within an envelope of sheet brass. The packets return to the annealing furnace, where they are softened by heating and slow cooling, and then go to the beaters, where they are reduced under flattening hammers to the thinness of real gold leaf, so thin that it can be blown away by the breath.

The manufacture of bronze powder consists in grading, clipping and pulverizing the various bronze foils to an even, impalpable powder and is an industry of comparatively recent date. It began as a means of using up and utilizing the imperfect leaves which came as waste from the beaters of gold, silver and bronze. These were cut by hand into fine shavings and then ground to powder in hand mills of simple construction. With the lapse of time and the spread of artistic industries the uses of bronze powder increased until the demand far outran the supply of waste, and the leaf metal is now made on a large scale.

The beating process flattens out a pound of copper and spelter alloy to an area of about 500 square feet, and in this condition the square sheets as they come from the brass envelopes are sheared into small fragments and rubbed with olive oil through a steel sieve having ten meshes to the inch and then passed to the stamping and grinding machines, where they are pulverized by steam or water power to the bronze powder of commerce. The grinding occupies from one to four hours, according to the grade or quality of the powder to be produced, which is of four grades, from coarse to superfine. The superfine oil is removed by heating under pressure, and the powder is then carried into centrifugal classifiers, or grading machines, which, turning at a high speed, expel the powder through fine orifices in the form of dust, which settles on inclined shelves, according to weight and fineness the finer particles at the top, the coarser below, and in this way the powder is divided into its various grades.—New York Times.

## How Customs Vary.

She—In some parts of Australia when a man marries each of the bride's relatives strikes him with a stick by way of welcome into the family.

He—Yes, and in many parts of America when a man marries each of the bride's relatives strikes him with a loan by way of welcoming him into the family.—New York Times.

## Traveling Experiences.

Mother—Sir, I hope my little boy doesn't worry you by his fretting and crying. He isn't well, or he wouldn't act so.

Mr. Man—Oh, no. All children act that way. I'm used to it—in fact, I haven't seen a well child for 20 years.—Chicago Herald.

A man should not be blamed for the mistakes he makes. He should be credited as he profits by them.—Acheson Globe.

## UNIQUE VACATION SCHEME.

Newark Park Packer Gives His Men Three Months' Holiday With Pay. Edward Schickhaus, the Newark (N. J.) park packer who has given his 12 regular employees a vacation with full pay till Sept. 1 next, recently closed his establishment, as he had promised he would. At the end of the day he bade all his workmen a pleasant adieu.

"Enjoy yourselves, boys," he said. "I propose to have a good time between now and Sept. 1, and I want you to have the same."

"Three cheers for the best man that ever employed another!" shouted a lusty lunged packer. The cheers were given with a zeal that proved their genuineness. Newark's most generous employer is a young man. He is not past 30 and is tall, well built, fair of feature and has a handsome face. Mr. Schickhaus succeeded his father on the latter's death a few years ago. Mr. Schickhaus talked reluctantly to a reporter of the New York World about his unique vacation scheme.

"I don't see why so much fuss is being made about my closing my business for a few months," he said. "I have done it to please myself. I need a vacation. I have not had a chance to enjoy a summer holiday without having business cares to interfere with my pleasure for many years. I have worked hard and think I have earned a rest. I think, too, that my employees are just as much in need of a vacation and a rest as I am. They need it more than I do, and it is no more than just to them that I should give it to them."

"I figure the whole thing out in this manner: My business is always dull in summer. Folks do not eat much pork, and there is much perishable stuff to be handled. We actually lose money by continuing business through the hot weather. I consider, therefore, that by closing up altogether I will really save money—the money I would otherwise lose. It is fair the men who have served me and my father before me faithfully and well should share in the saving I expect to accomplish."

"I believe we will all be better for the vacation. I will benefit, I am sure. My men will have a chance to enjoy themselves without interfering with business cares, my horses will have a good rest, and we will all be ready to get in and bustle when playtime is over. If the experiment proves successful, and I hope it will, I propose to pursue the same course next year and each year in the future."

"Does anybody else do this? I don't know, nor do I care. I am going to do it, and that is as far as I am concerned."

## NO OIL POOL IN THE GULF.

"Sea Ooze" Off Texas Has Fooled Many Navigators.

The story of the existence of an oil pool in the gulf of Mexico off the coast of Texas, immediately south of the Beaumont oilfields, which has long been told by marines and repeated with avidity since the discovery of oil near Beaumont, has been exploded, says an Austin (Tex.) dispatch to the New York Sun. One of the first batch of the corps of engineers and geologists sent out by the University of Texas under the law passed by the legislature at its last session, authorizing a mineral survey of the state, has thoroughly investigated this so called oil pool. They have just completed their work, so far as this pool is concerned.

Dr. W. B. Phillips, professor of field geology of the university, who is at the head of the state mineral survey, recently received several cans of the alleged oil which was taken from this gulf pool. It took but a casual investigation to determine that the substance which has been taken for oil is nothing more than sea ooze, which comes from the decomposition of animal matter found in the bottom of the gulf under the pool. This ooze when stirred rises to the surface and has the effect of quieting the waves the same as oil. This pool is now just west of Sabine jetty. It has moved more than eight miles within the past few years. It covers an area of about five square miles.

The character of his ooze examined by Dr. Phillips shows conclusively that the so called oil of this pool has no connection with the oilfield of Beaumont. The party under direction of Dr. Phillips will investigate the oil wells in the Beaumont field, with the view of determining the origin of the product, whether it is of marine or other origin. It will be several weeks before this branch of the work is completed.

## KIPLING'S NEW WAR POEM.

"Bridge Guard in the Karroo." Describing a Dreary Detail.

The London Times publishes a stirring poem by Rudyard Kipling entitled "Bridge Guard in the Karroo." It describes the dreary monotony of troops guarding lines of communication. The turning arrival of a train, the poet says:

Quick ere the gift escapes us,  
Out of the darkness we reach  
For a handful of week-old panes  
And a mouthful of human speech.

The concluding verse is as follows:  
More than a little lonely,  
Where the lessening light shines  
No, not combatant only,  
Details guarding the line.

## Dangerous.

The threat to kidnap Inventor Edison's child may lead to the patenting of a double back action kidnaper annihilator, says the Cleveland Plain Dealer. Thomas A. is a bad man to arouse in any such blackmailing fashion.

## Japanese University.

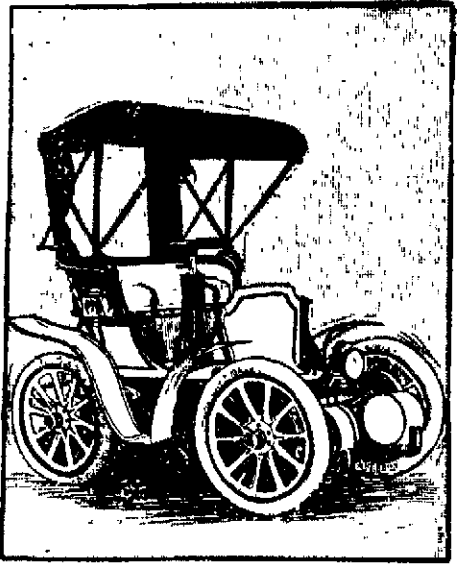
The Japanese university in Tokyo exclusively for women is approaching completion and will be opened some time this year. The institution is the outgrowth of advanced ideas held by Japanese families of education.

## THE LATEST AUTOMOBILE.

The Electrolette Said to Solve Problem of Light Electric Vehicle.

One of the latest types of electric automobiles is the new two place machine of the Krieger type, or "electrolette," as it is called. This, says The Scientific American, is the smallest machine of this type which has been designed up to the present.

M. Krieger has succeeded in solving the problem of a light electric vehicle, and the present machine is the result. It is a two place vehicle, but as the carriage body is made removable a four place body may be substituted. In spite



THE ELECTROLETTE.

of the small size of the machine, the front axle, which is fixed, is carried well in front, and at each end the wheel turns like that of an ordinary carriage. The fixed axle supports near the wheel an electric motor of three horsepower, which is of the latest design and entirely inclosed by its circular casting and end pieces.

The pinion comes out at the side next the wheel and engages with a large gear wheel which is fixed against it. The gear and pinion are inclosed in a tight case. Thus each wheel is turned independently by its own motor, and the result is a great gain in simplicity owing to the suppression of the differential. It is this system which has made the Krieger type a most successful electric automobile.

The truck is supported upon the front shaft by a curved spring. The whole system turns about a central pin and is steered by the hand wheel above by means of a pinion and toothed sector. The accumulators are contained in a box which is fixed in the truck below the carriage body and is arranged so that it may be easily slid out from the rear. The batteries are of the Fulmen type and have a total weight of 800 pounds, allowing a run of at least 65 miles on a single charge. The two motors, each of three horsepower, give a total of six horsepower for the machine, which enables it to climb heavy grades easily.

## Color and Germination.

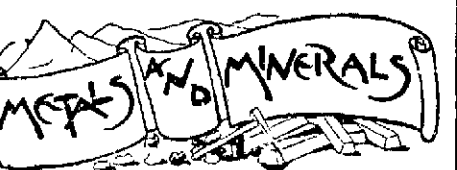
Grains of the same plant differ much in color, and M. Hoedekeiss has been trying to show a corresponding variation in germination. Comparing green and yellow rye, he has found quicker germination in the former, whose plants, however, seem to have smaller development and to form their grains later.

## To Restore Platinum Prints.

It is said that platinum prints in which the whites have become yellow in consequence of the whole of the iron salt not having been removed may be restored by immersing them in a bath made by dissolving one-half ounce of sodium carbonate and 300 grains of chlorinated lime in eight ounces of water.

## How We Get Sulphuric Acid.

Until recently the greater part of the sulphur used in this country was imported from Sicily. Now, through chemical processes, the sulphur contained in gold, silver and zinc is liberated and burned to sulphur dioxide, from which almost all of our sulphuric acid is made.



Scarcity of "white gold," known in chemistry and commerce as platinum, is causing concern in the medical, electrical and photographic worlds. For five years the price has steadily soared toward the prohibitive mark. Today it is quoted at a higher price than ever since its discovery, and every prospect points to still higher prices.

The alarm caused by this condition is worldwide. A few months ago the German reichstag considered a measure prohibiting the use of the precious metal in photography. The advocates of the bill claimed that as platinum was absolutely essential in medicine and electrical work its use for purposes which were not necessary should be stopped.

The bill was not passed, but its introduction called attention to a condition which is said by scientists to be rapidly becoming serious.

Platinum is quoted at \$36 an ounce, nearly twice as high as gold. Five years ago it brought about \$5. Today the Siemens & Halske Electrical company is said to use one-fifth of the output of the world. Since the flooding of the platinum mines in the Transvaal, which occurred after the breaking out of the Boer war, the world has had to rely on Siberia for its supply of the white metal. This supply is not increasing, but the demand for the metal is.

In the manufacture of crucibles for the compounding of certain chemicals essential in modern medicine platinum only can be used because it is the only metal that will withstand the high temperature required.

## The Skin and the Lungs.

"That the skin is intimately connected with the lungs is proved by the fact that our minor ills of the respiratory tract—colds, for instance—are almost always traceable to a checking of the perspiration, so that the impurities of the blood poison us," says Harvey Sutherland, in Ainslee's. "Every body knows the story about the little boy that was covered with gold leaf as a cherub for some Roman pomp and how he died in agony a few hours afterward. The poisons manufactured by his own organisms slew him, it say nothing of his suffocation. Burns involving more than one-third of the general surface are fatal because the excretory powers of the skin are lessened beyond the abilities of the other depuratory organs to make up for."

"Varnish an animal and it will die in from six to twelve hours, say some authorities. This incontrovertible fact is matched by another equally incontrovertible—that nobody ever heard of any case of tarring and feathering that killed the victim. He might have had all kinds of trouble in getting the stuff off, and he might have felt a shock to his pride, but he didn't die that anybody ever heard of. I never assisted at a ceremony of this kind at either end of the joke, and so I can't speak as to the completeness with which the body is covered with the tar, but from my general knowledge of the character of the people of the west and south west, where such sports are freely indulged in, I should say that it would most likely be a thorough and comprehensive pigmentation. It may be that the man breathes through the quills of the feathers stuck on, but I doubt it. I should think tar would seal up the pores of the skin quite as effectually as varnish, and it is a paint warranted to wear in all weathers and not to crack or scale off."

## A Drastic Measure.

A Spanish magistrate, shocked by the extent of the food adulteration issued a proclamation, adame with righteous wrath, that "all wines, groceries and provisions which upon analysis are proved to be injurious to health will be confiscated forthwith and distributed to the different charitable institutions."—Woman's Journal.

## He Owes His Life to the Forethought of a Companion.

While on a camping trip in Webster county, Mr. S. I. Stump, of Norman-town, W. Va., had a severe attack of bloody flux. He says, "I firmly believe that I owe my life to the forethought of one of the company who had taken along a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy." Moral—Procure a bottle of this remedy before leaving home. It cannot be obtained when on a hunting, fishing or prospecting trip. Neither can it be obtained while on board the cars or steamship, and at such times and places it is most likely to be needed. The safe way is to have it with you. Thousands of travelers never leave home on a journey without it. For sale by E. S. Craig, J. J. Baltzly and Rider & Snyder.

## PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

The undersigned, executor of the estate of John McIntosh, deceased, will offer at public sale the house at No. 244 West Tremont street, in the city of Massillon, Stark county, Ohio, on

Saturday, September 14, 1901,

at one o'clock, p. m. The house contains seven rooms, with all modern conveniences, with slate roof, electric and city water, cellar basement, and is an elegant home lot, 60x120. Possession given at once.

TERMS—One half cash on day of sale, and one half on or before September 14, 1902, with interest from day of sale, all secured by mortgage on the premises sold. Appraised at \$2,000.

JOHN J. WELER, Executor of the estate of John McIntosh, deceased. Massillon, O., August 4, 1901.

Drop a quarter in THE INDEPENDENT want columns and get what you want.

## CHATTANOOGA

Nat. Ass. Letter Carriers. SEPTEMBER 2-7 1901.

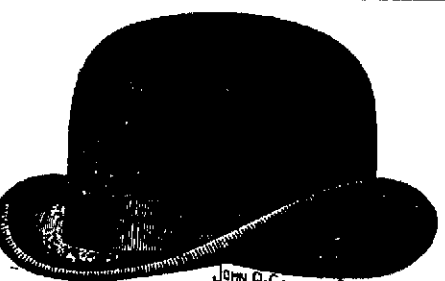
## QUEEN &amp; CRESCENT ROUTE

Finest trains south. Three trains a day from Cincinnati. Only direct line.

## ONE FARE ROUND TRIP.

Ask ticket agents for particulars.

W. J. Murphy, W. C. Rinearson, Gen'l Manager, Gen'l Pass'g. Agt. CINCINNATI.



"STETSON SPECIAL" FOR FALL

\$5.00 \$5.00

Sole licensed Agents for Stetson Fine Soft and Stiff Hats.

Doll's Hat & Shirt Store 4 East Main Street.

## Duff's College

Gives a bread-winning education, fitting young men for actual duties of life. For circulars, address P. DUFF & SONS, Pittsburg, Pa.

## Pittsburg, Pa.

SPENCERIAN Business College

and Shorthand School, Cleveland, Ohio. Established in 1848. Oldest, largest, and best school. First Bryant and Stratton College; experienced teachers; superior course of study; 36,000 former students; 800 calls last year for office help; new building on Euclid Ave. Elegant catalogue free.

## DO YOU INTEND TO STUDY

## LAW?

For information as to the advantages offered by the

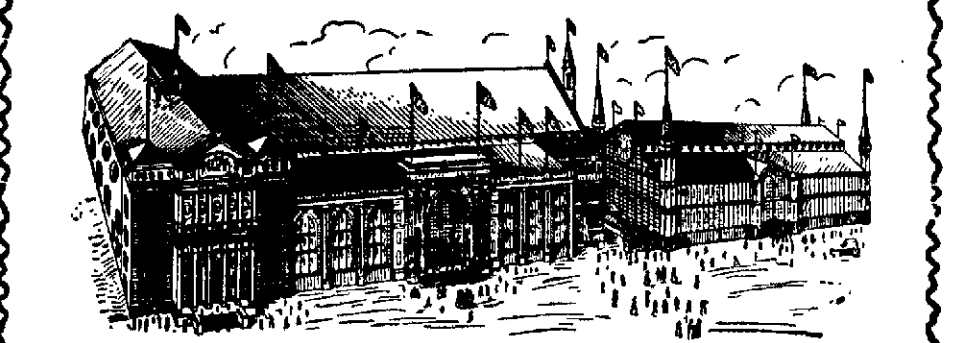
## Western Reserve Law School

Address E. H. HOPKINS, Dean, Cleveland.

At the Bar Examination, held at Columbus last June, twenty five per cent. of all the men failed; but every man from Western Reserve passed.

## THE NEW Pittsburgh Exposition

WITH ITS NEW BUILDINGS AND NEW MUSIC HALL.



OPENS SEPTEMBER 4. CLOSSES OCTOBER 19.

## MUSIC BY THE WORLD'S GREATEST BANDS.

SOUSA AND HIS BAND, Sept. 4th to Sept. 17th.  
DAMROSCH'S NEW YORK SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA, Sept. 18th to Oct'r 1st.  
WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor.  
THE FAMOUS BANDA ROSSA, ITALY'S GREATEST MUSICAL ORGANIZATION, Oct'r 2d to Oct'r 12th.  
EMIL PAUR, AND THE NEW YORK PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA, Oct'r 14th to Oct'r 19th.

NEW ATTRACTIONS.  
\$15,000 TOBACCO SLIDE. CHILDREN'S EDEN MUSEE AND WONDERLAND.  
A DAY IN THE ALPS. THE LATEST MOVING PICTURES. MAGNIFICENT ELECTRIC DISPLAY.  
EVERYTHING ABSOLUTELY NEW.

ADMISSION 25 CENTS. One Fare for the Round Trip on all Railroads.



DR. KUTCHIN, Ex-U. S. Surgeon, Columbus, Ohio.

Is a graduate of two of the leading medical colleges in America. Licensed by the State of Ohio.

WHEN OTHERS FAIL, CONSULT

## DOCTOR KUTCHIN

20 Years Experience

Recognized by the entire medical fraternity as the LEADING AND MOST SUCCESSFUL SPECIALIST IN THE WORLD.

He cures sick men and women, and has an established reputation for honesty and reliability. He keeps his promise.

The Bible says: "In the mouths of two or three witnesses shall every word be established." Here are several witnesses.

Dr. Kutchin has hundreds of such testimonials, but never publishes a name unless asked to do so. Read what these cured and happy people have to say.

## WHY DON'T YOU SEE THE DOCTOR BEFORE IT IS TOO LATE?

SNATCHED FROM THE JAWS OF DEATH. I was desperately ill for several years with Bright's Disease of the Kidneys. I had so good doctors as I could get in this part of the country, but they did not help me. I was so weak I could not walk; my feet were swollen so I could only wear a big pair of father's shoes; I was a most blind, and the doctors gave me up to die.

My father took me to Dr. Kutchin, and while he would not promise to cure me, he gave me treatment. I have doctor with him for 4 months. Now I can go any place and am improving so rapidly that I feel about as well as ever. I cheerfully recommend Dr. Kutchin. Will answer letters if stamp is enclosed. MRS. CHARLES YANNAYON, Rittman, Ohio.

## THIS FRENCHMAN'S EXPERIENCE IS GOOD READING.

Versailles, O., April, 1901. For seven years I never drew a well breath. I took Peruna and all the other patent medicines until I had such a cough as to be unable to sleep. Finally I went to see Dr. Kutchin, and he pronounced my disease Bronchial Catarrh. In three months I gained eighteen pounds. I am getting well as fast as a man can.

Dr. Kutchin is very reasonable in his charges and I would have saved hundreds of dollars if I had gone to him sooner. I advise all the sick to doctor with him, for they will never regret it. JOSEPH SAINTIGNON.

## CURED SEVEN YEARS AGO.

I was in deep trouble 7 years ago. In fact, I was about dead. I had a bad case of catarrh of the stomach and disease of the kidneys. I could not do a day's work without playing out. I was pained, nervous, sleepless, with pain in my back and a tired, all-gone feeling. I used to get up in the morning, more tired than when I went to bed. Nothing helped me. I had often heard of Dr. Kutchin and I determined to go and see him. He took my case and cured me. I owe my life to him. This was six years ago. I keep well and strong. My advice to the sick is—go and see Dr. Kutchin. If he can't do you good he will tell you so. He is reliable in every way, and you can depend on him. I will answer letters enclosing stamp. H. O. ABELL, Cortland, Ohio.

## ONE PATENT WRITES.

"I was brought up on a farm, but at 20 was a nervous wreck. I was morose, despondent and gloomy, nervous, sunken eyes with dark circles; no ambition; cold hands and feet; memory poor; back weak; dragging feeling in loins; varicose; palpitation of the heart; hair loose; pimples on face. My hollow cheeks, stooping form and downcast countenance revealed the blight of my existence. Doctors drugged me for consumption, but did not help me. I was recommended by a friend to try Doctor Kutchin. His treatment made me a different man. I was radically and permanently cured. My nerves became strong; my blood pure—gained 18 pounds—eyes bright and cheerful—a new life opened up, and I felt myself a man in every respect—mentally and physically."

The doctor has been visiting this county for eight years.

## CONSULTATION, EXAMINATION AND ADVICE FREE AT

Hotel Conrad, Massillon, Thursday, Sept 26, 1901

ORRVILLE, MASSILLON HOUSE, TUESDAY, OCT. 1

Consultation, examination and advice FREE

Return visits made every twenty-eight days.

ADDRESS ALL LETTERS TO DR. E. LUTHER KUTCHIN, COLUMBUS, O.



## DRESS OF THE DAY.

## OUTING COSTUMES AND TRAVELING GEAR OF THE SMART SET.

**New Gowns For Croquet and Tennis.**  
Traveling Outfit, including the Dashing Long Coat—Roman Sandals Revived For Children.

Illustrations speak louder than words, but both are desirable when fashion is the theme. Let us then at once thus doubly present some interesting items of the mode. A figure of the first sketch is devoted to the tennis player—a costume made in mauve linen with the strappings outlined with black stitching. It bears a little bolero of somewhat new shape, which can be dispensed with at will, or appear above a blouse, which is of white muslin with an embroidered black spot upon it, belted round the waist with black lace.

The croquet player, who looks on victory bent, is in ecru linen trimmed with



CROQUET AND TENNIS COSTUMES.

ecru lace and bands of ecru taffeta, the little sack coat is entirely made of lace, while the taffeta outlines the collar, the oversleeves and the lace vest.

Second as to sketches are traveling outfits, such as early autumn will bring into greater prominence. There is on the left a neat and simple marine blue mohair gown worn with a tan suede belt, turndown muslin collar and red and blue plaid cravat.

The other figure exploits one of the long cloaks which, in the very lightest weight fabrics, have been a most dashing and at the same time serviceable summer style. This cloak is heavier, of pastel gray cloth, piped with black taffeta and stitched and finished with large pierced bone buttons.

A travelling coat is in fact a very important possession, and extremely well will be one of black cloth lined with white lace. Collars, cuffs and facing are of white cloth strapped with black lace. In shape it is a man's loose racing coat, seeming to hang in folds without plaits, in sack style, from neck to hem, and yet innocent of a superfluous inch of fullness, an admirable garment.

Again we hear that the bolero has had its day, and its sun has certainly set with at least one swell Paris gown builder. In its place reigns a jaunty jacket, short at the back, with springing basque coming some three inches below the waist line behind, sloping down on either side in front into deep points, which are really continuations



EARLY AUTUMN TRAVELING OUTFITS.

of the collar and revers. This new coat gives the long, straight tailed aspect of the Empire which is the fashionable desideratum at the present moment.

The Roman sandal has been revived as a very smart and for children. The offspring of the Four Hundred are exploiting it, and it is at exclusive resorts. Another "revival" should see such a sensible notion in full swing for the little folk everywhere. The sandal is next thing to going barefoot and that is usually commended by the hygienists and is the basis of at least one celebrated "error."

These forefathers of a probable style are of tan and white buckles in and are constructed with three straps, one passing between the big and second toe to the ankle, a cross strap and an ankle band. The rising generation may walk more gracefully and be freer by one-half (the sandal season being confined to summer) from corns and bunions than their elders of the present day.

## To Poach Eggs in a Ball.

To poach eggs in a ball is a knack not acquired by all cooks. The way of it is this: The water is heated to boiling and then rapidly stirred until a small whirlpool is produced, in the hollow part of which manistrom the egg is cleverly dropped. The motion of the water crystallizes the white instantly into a circular covering for the unbroken yolk.

## FRUIT PRESERVING.

**General Rule For Preserving—Marmalades, Jams and Jellies.**

Take equal weights of prepared fruit and sugar. To each pound of sugar add half a pound (one cup) of water and heat to boiling point. Skim; add the prepared fruit with a few kernels from the stones, and cook until the fruit is transparent. Lemon juice is an agreeable addition to either peach or pear preserve. Three-fourths of a pound of sugar to a pound of fruit is often used for peaches, pears and strawberries. Often in case of fruit whose shape is liable to be injured by long cooking the fruit is set aside in the boiling sirup three days in succession, the sirup on the second and third mornings being drained from the fruit, reheated and poured over it, says the Boston Cooking School Magazine, which is also authority for the following:

Marmalades, jam and butters are made of the pulp and juice of fruit. For the first two, apples and quinces are cooked in water and sifted, small fruits are mashed and, when the seeds are objectionable, are also sifted. An equal weight of sugar is used, but it is added by degrees to keep the fruit soft. Frequent stirring is necessary to avoid burning. In making butters the prepared fruit is cooked slowly with a very little water. In the meantime it is stirred with a peculiar shaped, perforated, wooden utensil, the fruit being broken up by passing through the perforations during the stirring. Sugar, either pound for pound or three-fourths of a pound to a pound of fruit, and spices are added during the cooking. The larger portion during the latter part of the cooking to lessen the liability to burn. Apples and peaches are the fruits most often made into butters, and the cooking is a longer process than that for jams.

The different processes of jelly making do not differ materially. Fruit juice is boiled with sugar to the jellying state. The shorter the time of boiling the more pronounced will be the fruit flavor. Juice from currants may be extracted by pressure without the use of heat, or, as in case of other fruits, the currants may be cooked enough to release the juice without pressure. To extract the juice a little water is added to the fruit, and the whole is cooked steadily but slowly over the fire until the juice flows freely, or the fruit is cooked without the addition of water in a jar standing in a vessel of hot water until it is soft enough to mash. In any case pass the juice twice through a jelly bag wrung out of hot water without pressure, then heat to the boiling point, skim and add an equal weight of granulated sugar that has been heated in the oven without browning. Let boil until a little will jelly slightly on a cold dish. Five minutes' boiling will usually suffice, though sometimes 15 minutes is required. If jelly with less sugar be desired reduce the juice by boiling some minutes before adding half or three-fourths the weight of sugar. Turn the jelly as soon as cooked into glasses first rinsed in hot water and placed on a folded cloth wrung out of hot water. When cold, cover with melted paraffin or paper dipped in alcohol, then with a tin cover or a second piece of paper. Store in a dry place.

## Fried Cucumbers.

Peel two large cucumbers, cut them into pieces about two inches long and again lengthwise, remove the soft part, sprinkle them with salt and let them drain, rinse them in fresh water, dry them on a soft cloth, simmer them for half an hour in a little butter, then add a little sugar, a few drops of vinegar, a pinch of cayenne and two or three onions sliced. After the latter are tender strain the whole, dry the cucumbers and dip them in a light batter. Fry a golden brown, drain quickly on tissue paper and serve very hot, with a sprinkling of finely chopped parsley and salt, and serve with a sauce tartare or a tomato sauce.

## The New Walnut Furniture.

The housekeeper who has cherished her walnut furniture, although voted out of fashion now for long years, will rejoice at the news that "mahogany is going out and walnut coming in," says Table Talk. The latter in its revival, however, will be scarcely recognizable from a new process which gives it a lighter, more beautiful and entirely different appearance.

Dull gold is introduced, and when thus renovated it is known to the trade as Circassian walnut. The new walnut furniture is more elegant and cheerful in effect and not as expensive as that of former times.

## Suits For Boys.

Two neat suits of the season for boys' day wear are shown. One, for a young boy, is a serviceable Norfolk



NORFOLK AND TENNIS SUITS.

suit in rough tweed or homespun, and the other, for an older lad, a fine tennis suit of striped flannel in gray or dark blue.

## WORKING IN PUBLIC.

**Show Window Artisans Can Command Good Remuneration.**

A Broadway shoe manufacturer was asked what method of advertising he found most profitable.

"Placing my men near the window," he said, "so they can work in view of the public. I don't know of anything that catches the attention of the passer-by more quickly than the sight of a demonstrator sitting close to the window running a machine for dear life."

"Manufacturers of all kinds of goods have adopted this plan. Waistmakers put their most skilled workers on exhibition to show how the finest garments are cut and sewed. Cigar manufacturers take the public into their confidence and let them see the process of rolling as performed by the cleverest hands. Men who deal in mechanical contrivances have found that it pays to have at least one machine set up near a window so the crowd outside may observe the intricacy of its parts and the rapidity of its action. Jewelers have stationed their most expert lapidaries within view of the street that possible customers may see how precious stones are cut and polished and set."

"It isn't everybody who can work in public. It takes a person with good strong nerves and concentration of thought to do difficult work in a show window. I have men in my employ who are excellent workers, but they get flustered when subjected to unusual surveillance and ruin everything they put their hands to. I have tried some of them as window operators, but they can't get used to it."

"A man who can run a machine at full tilt or paint a picture or fry pancakes or iron a shirt in the full gaze of the public eye and not lose his head is an artist and worth several dollars more a week to his employer than the more modest individual. And he gets it too."—New York Sun.

## MEN'S VIEW OF WOMEN.

Earth has nothing more tender than a pious woman's heart.—Luther.

Remember, woman is most perfect when most womanly.—Gladstone.

Lovely woman that caused our cares can every care beguile.—Bosworth.

He that would have fine guests let him have a fine woman.—Ben Jonson.

A woman's strength is most potent when robed in gentleness.—Lamarque.

Discourage our headlong as we will, 'tis woman, woman, rules us still.—Moore.

Oil and water, woman and a secret, are hostile properties.—Bulwer Lytton.

Women need not look at those dear to them to know their moods.—Boz.

Kindness in woman, not their beautiful looks, shall win my love.—Shakespeare.

Repured man quits each doing sage. O woman, for thy lovelier part.—Aldrich.

He is a fool who thinks by force or skill to turn the current of a woman's will.—Samuel Taylor.

The most beautiful object in the world, it will be allowed, is a beautiful woman.—Macaulay.

If the heart of a man is depressed with cares, the mist is dispelled when a woman appears.—Gay.

## Taking Sunday Collections.

"An old and not yet obsolete mode of taking a collection in a Scotch church is by means of a lady—a small wooden box at the end of a straight wooden shaft about four and a half feet long, the top of the box being furnished with a small counterpane of money. For all special collections this was the usual mode in the chief churches of Edinburgh when I was a boy at school there 50 years ago, but it has gradually gone out of fashion and is not often to be seen nowadays."

The ordinary Sunday collections the general custom has been to have a metal plate or basin on a small table at the church entrance superintended by an elder—a mode which was often called the broad when ladies are used, they are to be found in the congregation by elderly ladies after the fashion of the last century, and the common Scotch phrase, "to lift" the collection, has come from this custom. Now it is Queen's."

Some Queer Verdicts.

What is "a reasonable state of intoxication?" was only just missed by a definition by a coroner's jury in Mississippi which stated in its verdict that "we, the jury, find that deceased came to his death by a stroke of an east-bound train, No. 204, on I. O. Railroad, at Pontreuss, Miss., in Choctaw county, he being in a reasonable state of intoxication."

A somewhat similar indefiniteness of legal conclusion mars a verdict of a neighboring Georgia jury to the effect that "we, the jury, find the defendant almost guilty."

Equally as uncertain and ambiguous as these statements by laymen is the opinion in an early Maryland case which "acknowledges the corn" by saying that an occurrence referred to took place "at a former sitting when the court was full."

Too Liberal.

Wife—Here's an advertisement in the paper that you'd better look into. It says a man is wanted, and he won't be worked to death, and he'll get paid enough to live on.

Husband—Says he won't be worked to death, eh?

Wife—Yes; and they promise pay enough to live on.

Husband—Some catch about that!—Pick-Me-Up.

Mary's Fractious Sister.

"I suppose your baby sister cries some?" asked one of the neighbors. "Cries!" said Mary. "Why, she just seems to look on the dark side of things all the time!"—Youth's Companion.

How to Clean Oilcloth.

Oilcloth should never be scrubbed with a brush, but after being first swept it should be cleaned by washing with a large soft cloth and lukewarm or cold water. Soap or hot water will bring off the print.

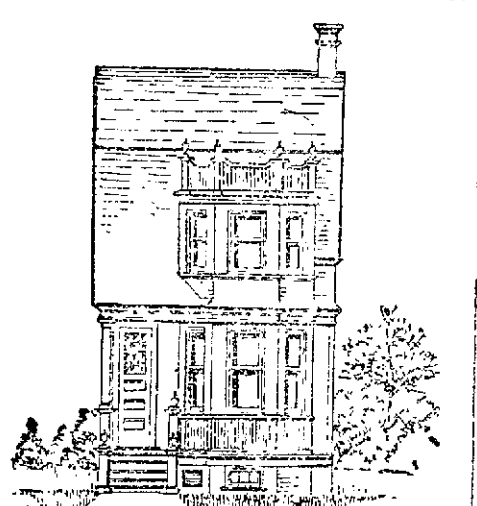
## A NEAT COTTAGE.

**Seven Room Dwelling Designed For a City Lot, to Cost \$1,800.**

In building small and inexpensive houses simplicity must be the guide. Itch ornaments and details are of necessity prohibited and would really be out of place if used. A good designer must possess the faculty of being able to conceive the proper thing and to put it in its appropriate place. This qualification may really be termed "common sense." Architects are prone to use too much ornament, while a builder's designs usually exhibit a lack of proportion and a barrenness of detail and ornament, which illustrate the intensely practical side of it with a strict view to economy. A happy medium between these two extremes gives the best results.

Here is a little house designed to be erected upon an ordinary city lot of 25 feet frontage. The building itself is 17 feet wide, thus leaving an open space or passageway of four feet on each side. If so desired, the house can be placed nearer to the lot line on one side, leaving a wide passage on the other. This is a matter of taste, however, and can always be arranged to suit the owner.

In the first story of this house are three rooms in addition to the halls, pantry and closets. The second story has one large chamber in front and two good sized bedrooms and a bathroom above the dining room and kitchen respectively,



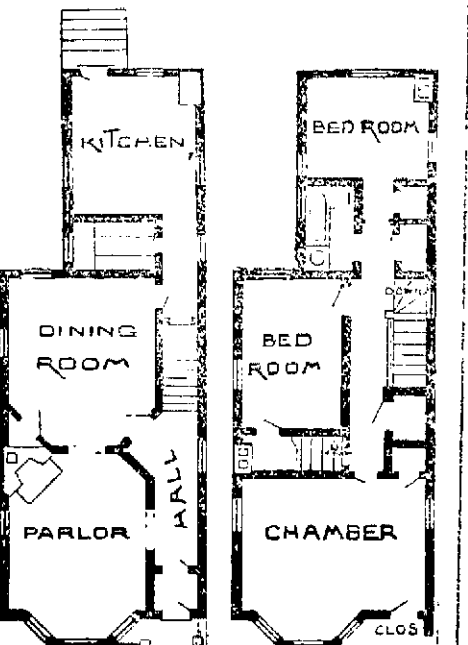
FRONT ELEVATION.

with halls and wardrobe closets. There is one finished room and an unfinished storeroom in the attic.

A two story bay window lights the parlor and second story front chamber and adds picturesque beauty to the building. The main part of the building is gambrel roofed from front to rear, the front slope of same extending down so as to form a roof to the porch, which protects the front door. From this porch you pass into the main hall, which in this case is a mere passage leading to the inclosed stairway at the back. From this hall you may enter the parlor or dining room. The parlor is octagon shaped on the plan, with an open fireplace in one corner.

The dining room is octagon shaped at one end, with a china closet in one corner. A door from the dining room communicates with the kitchen at the back. The pantry is placed in convenient proximity to both dining room and kitchen and is fitted up with the usual number of shelves and drawers for cutlery, meal and flour bins.

A cellar extends under the entire house and has a concrete floor. The foundation walls are of brick. The building above the foundations is of wood. The side walls and gables are sheathed and papered and clapboarded in the first story and shingled in the second story; roofs shingled on shingle laths. The inside walls and ceilings are hard finished on one coat of brown mortar. The handrails of the stairs are of cherry; trunks and risers of yellow pine; outside doors of white



FIRST FLOOR PLAN. SECOND FLOOR PLAN.

pine; all floors of yellow pine. All other inside woodwork is of cypress, filled, stained and varnished.

It has all the modern improvements in the way of plumbing, gas fitting and electric bells. All outside woodwork is of white pine, painted in two shades of brown, with moldings picked out in black. This house is very cozy and attractive and would make a comfortable home for a person in moderate circumstances. It costs \$1,800 to build.

## Log Cabins Ready Made.

One can buy a log cabin of hickory ready made, already marked for the country carpenter to put into position, and it will cost anywhere from a little over \$100 to \$800 or \$700. This will include piazza, lath windows—everything practically built and the floor and fireplace. Flower boxes are made in the rustic designs of hickory, summer houses and even reading nests, with accompanying ladders, to be put in the trees.—Philadelphia Times.

## Ventilation.

Ventilation is often a great bugbear to people who are planning inexpensive houses. It ought not to be. If your architect does not know and show a willingness to thoroughly explain how it is to be secured, write to or see an expert on the subject. It will not be costly advice, and the benefit to your home will be amply large to fully justify it.

## How to Clean Oilcloth.

Oilcloth should never be scrubbed with a brush, but after being first swept it should be cleaned by washing with a large soft cloth and lukewarm or cold water. Soap or hot water will bring off the print.

"Let the GOLD DUST twins do your work!"



There are more clothes rubbed out by using soap than are worn out.

## GOLD DUST

washes clothes better and is much less expensive than soap. It does not injure the most delicate fabric and requires only half the labor that soap does. It will clean pots, pans, dishes, floors, furniture—anything about the house.

Send for our FREE booklet, "Golden Rules for Housework."

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston.

## FIRE INSURANCE

The Ohio Farmers Insurance Company

INSURES FARM PROPERTY AT COST.

C. V. HAMMERSMITH, AGENT, MASSILLON, O.

## Neal's New Flouring Mill IS ABOUT COMPLETED

And he cordially invites all his old customers and as many new ones as wish to derive the benefits obtained by his greatly improved machinery, to call and see him in his new quarters. He is prepared to buy your wheat, for which he will pay the highest market price.

September 1 he will be ready to exchange Flour, Middlings and Ground Feed for wheat. He intends to maintain his reputation for high grade products, and solicits your patronage.

M. NEAL,

Proprietor Massillon City Flouring Mills.

## Pan-American Route

Between CLEVELAND and BUFFALO.

STEAMERS CITY OF BUFFALO AND CITY OF ERIE.

Both together being without doubt, in all respects, the finest and fastest that are run in the interest of the traveling public in the United States.

TIME CARD—DAILY—APRIL 15th to DEC. 1st.

Leave Cleveland 8 p. m. Arrive Buffalo 6:30 a. m. | Leave Buffalo 8 p. m. Arrive Cleveland 6:30 a. m.

ADDITIONAL SERVICE DURING JULY AND AUGUST

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Leave Cleveland 8:00 a. m. | Leave Buffalo 8:00 a. m.

Arrive Buffalo 6:00 p. m. | Arrive Cleveland 6:00 p. m.

Leave Cleveland Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays 5 p. m. | Arrive Buffalo 5:30 a. m.

Leave Buffalo Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays 5 p. m. | Arrive Cleveland 5:30 a. m.

All Central Standard Time. Orchestra Accompanies Each Steamer.

Connections made at Buffalo with trains for all Eastern and Canadian points, at Cleveland for Detroit and all points West and Southwest.

Ask ticket agents for tickets via C. & B. Line. Send four cents for illustrated pamphlet. SPECIAL LOW RATES CLEVELAND TO BUFFALO AND NIAGARA FALLS EVERY SATURDAY NIGHT, ALSO BUFFALO TO CLEVELAND.

W. F. NERMAN, General Passenger Agent, Cleveland, O.

## IF YOU ARE INTERESTED

in the purchase of a bicycle, we are now prepared to give you an exceptional big bargain on all bicycles we have left in stock. It will pay you big to see what we have to offer. Remember, we have strictly high grade wheels, made by the largest manufacturers in the business, wheels we have sold for years and giving the best of satisfaction. No second-class or inferior wheels sold by us.

## RIDER &amp; SNYDER,

Pharmacists, No. 12 East Main St.

## DAILY EXCURSIONS TO CALIFORNIA

Through first-class and Tourist Sleeping Cars to points in California and Oregon every day in the year from Chicago.

PERSONALLY CONDUCTED EXCURSIONS

Every Thursday from Chicago.

Lowest Rates, Shortest Time on the Road,

Finest Scenery.

Only route by which you can leave home any day in the week and travel in tourist cars or fast trains all the way. For descriptive pamphlets and full information inquire of nearest agent, or address W. B. KNISKERN, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago.

Chicago & North-Western Railway.



## THE INDEPENDENT.

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY,

INDEPENDENT BUILDING,  
30 N. Erie Street, - - MASSILLON, O.WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1883.  
DAILY FOUNDED IN 1887.  
SEMI-WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1896.LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE.  
BOTH TELEPHONES NO. 60.THE EVENING INDEPENDENT IS ON  
sale at Bulney's Book Store, Bam-  
merlin's Cigar Stand (Hotel Conrad),  
and Bert Hankin's News stand in  
North Mill street.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 12 1901.

## REPUBLICAN TICKETS.

## STATE TICKET.

For Governor,  
**GEORGE K. NASH.**  
For Lieutenant Governor,  
**CARL N. NIPPERT.**  
For Supreme Court Judge,  
**J. L. PRICE.**  
For Supreme Court Clerk,  
**LAWSON E. EMERSON.**  
For Attorney General,  
**JOHN M. SHEETS.**  
For State Treasurer,  
**I. B. CAMERON.**  
For Member of Board of Public Works,  
**W. G. JOHNSON.**

## COUNTY TICKET.

For Sheriff,  
**FRANK MCKINNEY.**  
For Clerk of Courts,  
**JACOB J. WISE.**  
For County Auditor,  
**M. W. OBERLIN.**  
For County Treasurer,  
**J. ROYAL SNYDER.**  
For County Commissioner,  
**AUSTIN A. HAY.**  
For County Surveyor,  
**G. L. SICKAFOOSE.**  
Infantry Director,  
**THOMAS J. MILLER.**  
State Representatives,  
**CLARK W. METZGER,**  
**R. A. POLLOCK.**

Four new states in the opinion of many politicians, may be admitted by congress before the next presidential election in 1904. They are Oklahoma, Arizona, New Mexico and the Indian Territory (or a part of it) under a new designation. Two are generally Democratic. Oklahoma is Republican and the Indian Territory will probably be Republican too.

The Democrats of this state, since they ignored Bryan and the silver question in their recent convention, have shown a general disposition to antagonize their former peerless leader of the roiling masses. The latest proposition made by those in charge of the Democratic canvass for Colonel Kilbourne is to invite David B. Hill to speak in Ohio in his behalf.

The special election, held to decide the question of issuing bonds for school building purposes, brought out a vote of 306 for, and 45 against the issue. The present crowded condition of the Massillon schools makes this result very gratifying to the school board, the teachers and the pupils. When the buildings are completed and occupied the general public will realize more emphatically than ever the necessity which called them into existence.

"An Ohio American" writes to a New York paper: "I hear lots of talk about exterminating Anarchists. Why not exterminate the yellow press? Does not the yellow press make Anarchists?" The yellow press does make Anarchists. It helps to fill the addled egotistic brains of men like Czolgosz with plans of murder. The cowardly deed at Buffalo last Friday was the legitimate fruit of seeds sown by the yellow press during the past few years. Considering the unremitting attempts on the part of this sort of journalism not only to appeal to class hatred but to create it where it does not exist, the wonder is that more overt acts have not already been committed.

Why anyone objecting to some feature of the President's administration policy should carry objection to the extreme of voicing personal enmity at such a time as this is almost past comprehension. The utterance of Senator Wellington, of Maryland, when asked for an expression regarding the attempted assassination should be heard by the American people and remembered by them. Senator Wellington said:

"I have nothing to say. McKinley and I are enemies. He has been guilty of an unpardonable offense toward me. I cannot say anything good for him, and I do not think it is the time to say anything bad. I despise the man. I have no use for him and there is no reason for my saying anything. I am totally indifferent in the matter."

Is Senator Wellington mad? It is to be hoped that such is the case. Nothing but an unnatural mental condition could excuse such a speech.

Were there in existence any doubts of the fact that a late scornee of trusts and syndicates had become a member

of trusts and syndicates, an advertisement now appearing in newspapers all over the country would set those doubts at rest. The advertisement says that the Export Oil and Pipe Line Company, of Beaumont, Texas; President, the Hon. Charles A. Towne, of New York city and Texas, promises that at the present price the medium calculation of the supply promises an annual return of over a hundred million dollars. Think of that! A hundred million dollars! When will Mr. Towne begin to make restitution to "the poor" whom he has "despoiled." Or has Bryanite virtue failed completely?

The Democratic state executive committee is flooding the state with typewritten appeals to the old soldiers, asking their support for Colonel Kilbourne. The letters are signed C. F. Gilliam, vice president and secretary. They present Colonel Kilbourne's enviable record as a soldier and urge the recipient to consider his claim as a candidate for governor on that account. J. S. Kimbrough, an old soldier of Wilmington, has made public his reply to this appeal. Mr. Kimbrough says in effect that he would be delighted to assist Comrade Kilbourne if the conditions were different. Comrade Kilbourne, he says, showed good judgment up to the time he left the army, but it seems that immediately afterward he made a mistake and got on the wrong side. "I understand," continues Mr. Kimbrough, "that he was a good soldier, and I understand he has been very successful in business. Is he aware of the fact that he has all these years been voting against his own interests? And now he wants his comrades to make the same mistake. I cannot believe that 'many of the old veterans' are 'his enthusiastic' supporters—especially from the fact that Comrade Nash has had but one term, both as a soldier and a governor. Now, why not urge Comrade Kilbourne to support Comrade Nash for a second term, and let us think about Comrade Kilbourne a little longer for a first term? I would like to suggest that in the meantime Comrade Kilbourne get back in line with the men with whom he served from '61 to '65."

Senator Foraker's expression of opinion in relation to the attempted assassination of "President" McKinley emphatically voices the feeling which many people find it difficult to put so concisely and yet strongly. In the first place Senator Foraker said "the President and Vice President should be constantly and carefully guarded, even on occasions where apparently there is absolute security; and in the next place, there should be no countenance, especially by the newspapers, of men, societies or organizations that disregard and defy the laws of government and social order. All such should be unsparingly condemned and discontinued. It is also most unfortunate that there should be so many publications, the purpose of which is to bring high public officials into disrepute, and to create for them, not simply lack of respect, but actual hostility and a wickedness of feeling on the part of the masses of unthinking men who read diatribes of abuse or ponder over ridiculous and mischievous cartoons. Such publications should stop and the authors of them should be punished as criminals."

## REMINISCENCES OF SHERMAN

It was long the custom of Senator John Sherman to visit the Ohio state fair one day, and deliver what he called an address to the farmers on subjects dear to the agriculturalists. It was booked as a non-partisan affair, but Uncle John always managed to get a little politics into it, perhaps unconsciously, and the result was that no man stood higher in the estimation of the tillers of the soil of both parties than Sherman. His tall, gaunt figure was a feature at the exhibition, and he always had a set address that pleased everybody. Talks on wool and the tariff, on the money issue, etc., all on non-partisan lines, made up the most of his efforts, and there was never a year hardly in his active life that he did not make his annual pilgrimage to the Ohio state fair.

A well-known gentleman, speaking of this sort of work on the part of John Sherman, said yesterday: "No man stood closer to the people than Sherman, in a way. He was considered a cold, unresponsive man, and had but few of the graces of the political mixer, but he knew what the people wanted and what they liked to hear discussed and explained. And although the professional politicians did not think that he amounted to much on account of the lack of what some men speak of as magnetism, yet with all of his shortcomings in that regard he stood close to the people and took them into his confidence. His annual speeches at the state fair were a part of his programme, and they were the most effective sort of electioneering. The exercises last week seemed to lack something. The tall scyamore of Mansfield was not there."—Ohio State Journal.

## Off For Buffalo.

C. L. & W. morning No. 4 makes immediate connections at Cleveland with L. S. & M. S. fast train, arriving at Buffalo 3:55 p. m.

## AFTER FOUR YEARS

M. McGovern Arrested  
for Bender Robbery.

WILL BE ARRAIGNED TODAY.

The Arrest was Made by Marshal Bour, of Canton, Monday Evening—Assignment of Cases for Opening Week of Common Pleas—Court News

Canton, O., Sept. 10.—Michael McGovern, charged with burglary and larceny, was arrested Monday evening by Marshal Bour. The authorities claim to have strong evidence that McGovern was one of the gang who burglarized the Bender house, west of Massillon, in the fall of 1897. He has lately been doing time in the Stark county workhouse, having been sent there from Mansfield, where he was convicted on a charge of drunkenness and disorderly conduct. William Henderson, now in the Ohio penitentiary for the murder of John Hartong, was the only one of the Bender robbers who was arrested and convicted. McGovern is well known to the police authorities throughout this section of the state. He will have a preliminary hearing this afternoon, and will be held for arraignment before the grand jury at its next session.

The September term of common pleas court will open before Judges McCarty and Ambler on Monday morning, September 16. The following is the assignment of cases for trial for the week:

ROOM NO. 1, JUDGE McCARTY PRESIDING.

Monday, Sept. 1.—Hearing motion docket; Impounding of grand jury; Schaeffele vs. Schaeffele's Adm. et al.; Troy Carriage Co.'s receiver vs. Bergold et al.; Ferguson vs. Pool et al.; George D. Harter Bank et al vs. Canton Pottery Co.

Tuesday—Anthony vs. Taylor; Barge vs. Hood et al.; Webb's Adm. et al. vs. Webb et al.; Baker vs. Voelker; Mark vs. Hahn et al.

Wednesday—Desvoignes vs. Wampler et al.; Parks vs. Parks; Savings and Loan Co. vs. Nock et ux et al.; Bowen vs. Elkins et al.; Gerardet vs. Gerardet et al.

Thursday—Mumaw vs. Jones et al.; Zengler vs. Fenton; Viehmann vs. Viehmann; Cholly vs. Cholly et al.; Hanna et al vs. Callahan et al.

Friday—Gibler vs. Gibler; Ott vs. Ott; Wertz vs. Wertz; Gonder vs. Gonder; Hurford vs. Pond et al.

ROOM NO. 2, JUDGE AMBLER PRESIDING.

Monday, Sept. 16.—Hearing motion docket; Rex vs. Guyton, et al.; Cherry Valley Iron Works vs. Bonnot Co. et al.; Graham vs. Veteran Mem. Ass'n, et al.; Cook vs. Alexander, et al.; Madden vs. Webb et al.

Tuesday—Reeves vs. Adler, et al.; Durant vs. Louisville Brick and Tile Co.; Keplingher vs. Princess Plow Co. et al.; Way et al vs. Palmer; Hedrich vs. Maitert.

Wednesday—Boughman's Adm'rs vs. Boughman; Boughman et al vs. Boughman et al.; News-Dem. Pub. Co. vs. Dem. Pub. Co.'s Ass'n; Rieth vs. Rieth; Sadler vs. Sadler.

Thursday—Mock vs. Bowman; Geo. D. Harter Bank vs. Simpson; Keim vs. Jackson et al.; Ely vs. Ely; Mathes vs. Mathes.

Friday—Myers vs. Myers et al.; Fetrow et al vs. Maxheimer et al.; Buss vs. Buss; Ertle vs. Ertle et al.; Canton Brewing Co. vs. Dailey et al.

The appraisal of lands subject to collateral inheritance tax ordered in estate of William Huston, of Bethlehem township.

The sale of chattel property in the estate of Elmer S. Echlinman, of Lawrence township, has been approved.

A petition for the diminution of allowance for the support of the widow of Samuel Hoffman has been filed in probate court.

## A Safe Cure for Headache.

Have you ever felt depressed after taking a Headache remedy, and do you know that if it contained a Heart Tonic it would cure without that depression? Clinic Headache Wafers are a Heart Tonic, never depress, never fail, best and safest cure in the world. Easily taken. Absolutely harmless. 10 cents all druggists.

## Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon, September 10, 1901:

LADIES.  
Humes, Mrs. K. R. Sheridan Miss Agnes  
Clark, Mrs. Jack Skalmuch, Mrs. Ella

MEEN.  
Bailey, Chas. Herbruck, Howard  
Clark, J. N. Boyd, Ross  
Cress, Walter J. Gies, Gies  
Graham, R. M. Miller, H. P.  
Schlanbeck, M. J.

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised.

LOUIS A. KOONS, P. M.

## Open Every Saturday Night

from 7 to 8 o'clock for the accommodation of those who wish to open a savings account and who do not find it convenient to come to our bank during usual hours. We pay 4 per cent. interest on deposits. Send for our booklet, all about banking by mail or in person—free. PRUDENTIAL TRUST COMPANY, 6124 Penn Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

## NEW GLASS FACTORY.

Mr. Loeffler Says it is a Certainty.

H. W. Loeffler, of the Chippewa Sand and Stone Company, of Warwick, states that the locating of a glass bottle factory at that place is assured. He says the stock for the company has nearly all been subscribed, and that application for a charter will shortly be made. The company is to be capitalized at \$50,000. About 110 persons will be employed.

## MACHINE OR PICK?

The Answer Anxiously Awaited by Miners.

## NEW MINE OF POCKOCK COMPANY

The Vein is Said to be Thick Enough and Great Enough in Extent to Warrant the Use of Machines—Feared That Their Use Will Become General.

Massillon district miners are awaiting anxiously the announcement of the Pocock Coal Company as to whether the coal in the new mine is to be mined by hand or machine. Superintendent Kouth says that the vein of this mine, which is on the Young farm, west of the city, has a uniform thickness of 5 to 6 feet, and that in extent it is the largest body of coal in the district. Machines, it is believed, could be operated successfully here.

J. C. Haring, of the Pocock Company, stated Monday, that as yet the company has not come to a decision. "Personally I think that the coal could be mined by machinery with better results," said he, "and that may be the plan we shall adopt."

The Krause mine is the only one in the district at present where machines are used. The vein there is said to have a more uniform thickness than at most other points. Machines were experimented with in the Woodland mine, but were abandoned. The coal at most Massillon mines is deemed too soft and thin for the successful working of the machine. Miners fear that if the machine proves itself practicable in soft coal its use will become general throughout the district, to the injury of the pick men. Skillful pick miners would be able to make large wages in the new Pocock mine.

## TREATMENT OF THE WOUND.

Probable Course of the President's Illness.

New York, Sept. 9.—One of the most eminent physicians of this city has furnished the following opinion of the treatment of the President's wound, and the probable course of his illness, providing no complications ensue: "The reports indicate that the treatment was prompt, skillful, and effective. A favorable outcome would be as follows: For several days there would be fever ranging from 101 F. to 105 F., rapid pulse and respiration, due to the shock and to the absorption before operation of material carried with the bullet, particles of cloth, or stomach contents. If the patient's strength is good, the system will take care of what is left of these poisons after the careful cleansing done during the operation, and after one or two weeks they will be completely eliminated. During that time, if the course is favorable, the patient will be fed by rectum with partially predigested liquids. After about seventy-two hours, if the conditions permit, the patient may be given water to drink in teaspoonful doses. If this is well taken during the next few days, liquids will be given in increasing doses. At the end of about twelve days, if all has been favorable, a wound of the stomach should be healed. The foregoing is the most favorable outlook. The possibilities are many. Among them these are important: There may have been leakage from the anterior wall of the stomach. This is likely to have been light, because the bullet passed from the wound inward and in so doing carried the outer coat of the stomach inward, making a wound which does not easily admit of leakage, unless during violent vomiting. The fact that the shooting occurred at 4 p. m. favors the chance that the stomach was practically empty. The wound in the posterior wall of the stomach, being from within outward, undoubtedly permitted the outflow of some stomach contents, but that region does not communicate so freely with the rest of the peritoneal cavity.

A never failing cure for cuts, burns, scalds, ulcers, wounds and sores is DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. A most soothing and healing remedy for all skin affections. Accept only the genuine. Chas. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont street; Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main St.



## A SUIT OF WHITE.

IN every cake of Ivory Soap there are 100 complete suits of rich, creamy lather. Before dressing, put on a suit of Ivory Soap. Cover the entire body from head to foot with lather. Take the suit off with tepid water and you will remove with it all the impurities of the body which have been carried to the surface through the pores. Use a pure soap for this.

IVORY SOAP—99 44/100 PER CENT. PURE.

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## A MAJORITY OF 261

Citizens Favor the \$80,000 Bond Issue.

## SCHOOL LEVY TO BE 8 MILLS.

The Addition of One Mill Will be Made to Liquidate the Amount—Money Needed for Erection of School Houses on the West and East Sides.

The special election Saturday on the bond issue question resulted as follows: In favor, 306; against, 45. The election was held at the city prison, the polls being open from 1 till 7 o'clock. The judges were Squire G. G. Paul, Frank Willison, T. W. Morgan and Benton Smith. The clerks were Frank Boener and R. B. Crawford, jr.

The bonds to be issued are not to exceed \$80,000, this amount being deemed sufficient for the erection and equipment of two school houses, one on the West Side and the other on the East Side. Work on both buildings has already been commenced, the board having assumed that its action would meet with the approval of the public.

To liquidate the bonds for \$80,000, the levy is to be increased one mill, making the total school tax for this district 8 mills.

## OBITUARY.

## MRS. ELIZABETH METZ.

Mrs. Elizabeth Metz, aged 83 years, died at her home, No. 78 North East street, Monday morning at 8 o'clock. She sustained a stroke of paralysis about six years ago and has been practically bedridden ever since. Two nurses and her daughter, Miss Ada Metz, were with her at the time of death. Mrs. Metz was born in London county, Virginia. She was the widow of the late Dr. Abraham Metz, whose death occurred in 1876 and who was a practicing physician in Massillon for more than twenty years. With her husband Mrs. Metz came to this city from the country near Postoria in 1854. They had four children, three sons and one daughter. Miss Ada Metz is the only surviving member of the family. Mrs. Metz was a devoted member of the Christian church. She showed wonderful patience, cheerfulness and resignation during a long period of suffering.

## WALTER REIKOWSKI.

Walter Reikowski, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Reikowski, died Sunday, at the home of his parents, on the Newman road. Funeral services will be held at St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran church Tuesday morning.

## MRS. FREDERICK HEISLER.

Mrs. Anna Heisler, wife of Frederick Heisler, of the West Tremont street blacksmithing firm of Heisler & Owens, died in a Cleveland hospital at 1:30 o'clock Sunday night from the effects of an operation performed last Thursday for the removal of an internal tumor. The body was brought to Massillon Monday afternoon, and funeral services will be held at St. Mary's church Wednesday morning. The hour will be announced later. The Heisler home is in East End. Mrs. Heisler was a daughter of Mr.

and Mrs. Nicholas Mong, residing west of the city. Her marriage to Mr. Heisler took place last February.

## NICHOLAS KOHL.

Kidney and a complication of other diseases were the cause of the death of Nicholas Kohl, one of Massillon pioneer residents, who died at the residence of his son, John V. Kohl, No. 214 North street, at 6:40 o'clock Tuesday morning. Mr. Kohl had been seriously ill for three weeks past, and his death was not unexpected to members of the family. The funeral services will be held from St. Mary's church on Thursday morning. The hour of the funeral will be announced in Wednesday's Independent. Nicholas Kohl was born in Belgium in 1830, and with his parents emigrated to this country when thirteen years of age. The Kohl family was among the earliest settlers in this vicinity, making the trip from New York to the present site of Massillon by canal, by way of Cleveland. In 1856 Mr. Kohl was married to Miss Elizabeth Vogt, who died several years ago. Three children born of this union survive him. They are Frank W. Kohl, and John V. Kohl, of this city, and William H. Kohl, of Wooster. A sister, Mrs. Matthias Eisenbrei, also resides in Massillon. Mr. Kohl was a stationary engineer in his earlier years, and was associated in that capacity with the earliest mines opened in the Massillon district. Of late years, however, he has followed the vocation of a carpet weaver. He was one of the members of the first fire department organized in Massillon, an old bucket brigade, before the days of the force pump. One of the original members of St. Mary's congregation in this city, he assisted in the erection of the present house of worship, and has always been an active member of the congregation.

## S. J. RHODES.

S. J. Rhodes, a state hospital patient, died Tuesday evening. The body was today sent to Smithville for burial. The deceased was a brother-in-law of C. E. Baum, of Albright street.

## CHARLES ESTERLY.

A telegram received by Mr. and Mrs. George Esterly Tuesday evening announced the death of their son Charles Esterly, at Lawrence, Kan. No particulars were given. Mrs. Esterly left for Lawrence this morning but Mr. Lawrence, on account of illness, is unable to go.

## FUNERALS OF TODAY.

Services for the Late Mrs. Heisler and Mrs. Metz.

Solemn high mass was celebrated at St. Mary's Catholic church at 8:30 this morning for the late Anna Heisler, wife of Frederick Heisler. The ceremony was conducted by the Rev. Mr. Kaempker. The pall bearers were Edward Mong, Jacob Mong, George Mong, brothers of the deceased, Edward Heiler and John Heisler. Mr. and Mrs. Michael Dougherty and Mr. and Mrs. Herbst, of Canal Fulton, and Mr. and Mrs. Philip Maurer, of Canton, attended.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Elizabeth Metz took place from the residence in North East street this afternoon at 2:30. Services were conducted by the Rev. F. H. Simpson, assisted by the Rev. C. C. Smith, of Cincinnati. A quartette of singers from the choir of the Christian church furnished music. The pall bearers were L. J. Vogt, M. W. Oberlin, Charles Wagner, Elton Rice, John Mong, and Dr. Harcourt, of Canton.



## LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

## Discovered This Week by Independent Investigators.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. William McHenry, a son.

Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Spidle are visiting relatives in Wilmet.

Miss Olive Minich is spending the week with Cleveland relatives.

Miss Emma Meuser and Edward Meuser went to Buffalo Tuesday.

A daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Edward Waltz, in Chestnut street.

Mrs. Belle Pfau, of Marietta, is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Willison.

Col. Dwight Jarvis, of Tampa, Fla., arrived in the city on Monday, and is the guest of Charles Jarvis.

John Snyder, of Kalamazoo, Mich., is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Snyder, in South Mill street.

Albert Kracker, of Syracuse, N. Y., is the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Kracker in Water street.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Scharles and Miss Kitty Scharles left Monday morning for a week's visit in Cleveland.

Miss Mary Bernard has gone to Cleveland to take a special course of study in St. Ann's training school for nurses.

John Dunn fell down stairs at his Young street home Sunday night. Dr. D. S. Gardner mended his broken right arm.

Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus Stoner left Monday evening for Los Angeles, Cal., and other Western points for an extended visit.

Herman Hintz has moved his shoe shop from South Erie street to West Main street, in the room formerly occupied by the millinery of Miss Prosser.

Dr. Matthew D. Mann, who performed the skillful operation on the President at the emergency hospital last Friday, was a classmate at Yale of F. L. Baldwin, of this city.

A barn on the Fasnacht farm, four miles northwest of Greentown, was destroyed by fire on Saturday afternoon. The farm was tilled by a tenant named Groat. The barn caught fire from a spark from a threshing engine.

Mrs. Ellen Huntington and Adam Pooley, of North Lawrence, were married at the parsonage of the First M. E. church at 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon, by the Rev. Dr. J. I. Wilson. They will reside in North Lawrence.

C. A. Rudy, master of Clinton lodge of Free Masons, says that the first meeting to be held in the temple after the completion of the improvements will be on the evening of Sept. 24. On that date Clinton lodge will initiate several candidates.

The Rev. A. W. Manning, of Wilmet, and Miss Ruby Longenecker, of Canal Dover, were married at noon on Tuesday at the home of John Longenecker, an uncle of the bride, at Wilmet. The Rev. J. M. Stessani, of Wilmet, performed the ceremony.

The wedding of Miss Mable Koon, of Akron, and Charles English, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles English, of this city, will take place at the home of the bride's parents, Sept. 18. Mr. English is the office manager for Myers & Company, contractors and builders.

The Rev. Dr. G. B. Smith, presiding elder of the Canton M. E. district, conducted communion services at the First M. E. church Sunday evening. The Rev. Dr. Smith was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. David Reed in East Main street during his stay in this city.

A horse and buggy belonging to J. S. Coxe disappeared from in front of the postoffice the other evening. They were recovered by the local police Monday. Someone had driven the horse to Navarre and there abandoned it. It strayed to Warrington, where small boys took charge of it.

The members of St. Mary's church, headed by the Knights of St. John, marched in a body to St. Joseph's church Sunday afternoon to make their jubilee professions. Fifteen hundred people were in line. Next Sunday the congregation of St. Joseph's church will make a similar visit to St. Mary's.

J. D. Dunlap, of Chicago, connected with the Hastings Industrial Company, which purposes locating a milk sterilizing plant in this city, joined F. R. Steele, who has been at work on the project for several weeks, Saturday. Mr. Dunlap said today that the establishing of the plant is a certainty.

Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Ritter, of Ft. Scott, Kan., are visiting in this vicinity. They are now at the home of ex-Sheriff and Mrs. C. A. Krider, west of the city. Upon returning to Massillon they will be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Myers. It is Mr. Ritter's first visit to Massillon in thirty-five years.

Patrick Harney and George Keefe, of Crystal Spring, Monday were arrested by Constable Bamberger, charged with having overdriven a horse belonging to J. J. Baist. The affidavit was made in Squire Paul's court by

Humane Officer Getz. The men pleaded not guilty. They will have a hearing at 2 o'clock Wednesday.

Carl, the 11-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Christian Bantz, of No. 165 Akron street, while returning from school on Tuesday, fell and broke both bones of the right forearm. The boy was running after some of his schoolmates and the slippery condition of the street was responsible for the mishap. The accident occurred on Prospect street. Dr. H. B. Garrigues reduced the fracture.

The annual harvest festival of the Salvation Army will be held in this city from Sept. 21 to 24. The officers in charge will gratefully accept any gift of food, clothing, agricultural implements, live stock, and in fact anything and everything of a salable character, as by a special arrangement they are able to dispose of any unsold articles to the nearest Salvation Army large centre, for the benefit of the various large Army institutions within their territory. Gifts of money will also be hailed with thanks.

The Ohio climate and crop bulletin for the week ending at 8 a. m. September 9, is as follows: Moderate temperature; precipitation deficient, drought being felt in southwestern half of state; early corn being cut, late corn improved in northeast, there are some good fields; late potatoes improved in northeast, poor elsewhere; tobacco doing well, some cut, quality generally good; plowing well advanced, little wheat sown; gardens and pastures promising; peaches plentiful; apples scarce.

The body of Charles F. Potter arrived Tuesday evening from Los Vegas, N. M. Mr. Potter was at one time a resident of Massillon, having gone to New Mexico about thirty years ago. His death, which occurred December 24, 1900, was caused by apoplexy. Mr. Potter was about fifty-five years of age. He was a Mason, which order conducted the services at the time of his death. Mrs. Potter, wife of the deceased, arrived on Tuesday and is now at the home of her sister, Mrs. E. A. Snyder, of 78 E. South street. The interment in the Massillon cemetery on Thursday will be private. Mrs. Potter is a sister of Victor Burnett of this city.

## THE ARBITERS MEET.

## Insurance Association Adjusts Claims.

The arbiters of the Stark County Patrons Mutual Insurance Company met in the mayor's court room Wednesday afternoon, for the purpose of adjusting losses. Ex-Sheriff Krider presided at the meeting. There were also present John Emmitt, of Tallmadge; Squire John Wesler, of Tuscarawas township; Clayton Holl, of New Berlin; F. A. Fisher, of Canal Fulton; Samuel Stern, of Perry township.

## SNYDER BLOCK SOLD.

## Hess, Snyder and Company the Purchasers.

George M. Snyder has disposed of his East Main street business block to Hess, Snyder & Company. The transfer took effect on September 1, although the deed was not recorded until Tuesday. The consideration for the sale was \$20,000. Mr. Snyder, who has been conducting a shoe store in the building for many years past, intends to retire from business in the near future.

## CULVERT IS FINISHED.

## Contractor Does Last Work at Half Way Gully.

Contractor W. A. Vogt states that Monday he completed the construction of the stone culvert over the gully, midway between this city and Navarre. This culvert was built to accommodate the tracks of the Navarre electric line. It is thought that cars will be running within a few weeks.

## Still More Counterfeiting.

The Secret Service has unearthed another band of counterfeiters and secured a large quantity of bogus bills, which are so cleverly executed that the average person would never suspect them of being spurious. Things of great value are always selected by counterfeiters for imitation, notably the celebrated Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which has many imitators but no equals for indigestion, dyspepsia, constipation, nervousness and general debility. The Bitters sets things right in the stomach, and when the stomach is in good order, it makes good blood and plenty of it. In this manner the Bitters get at the seat of strength and vitality, and restore vigor to the weak and debilitated. Beware of counterfeiters when buying.

## LOUISVILLE, O., May 15, 1900.

MR. A. A. SLOSSER, Dear Sir:—I take pleasure in recommending your Gall Powder. I consider it the best remedy for sores on horses. I had two horses, one with a sore shoulder from collar, the other one a blister on top of neck. Used your Gall Powder on each and healed the sores very quickly. Therefore I wish to say that all who have horses having harness galls to use Slosser's Gall Cure. Consider it the cheapest and best article I can get. I always keep it on hand.

## Lime For Sale.

Prepared to sow with wheat with fertilizer a drill inquire of J. S. Crow, Navarre.

## A PLAIN CITIZEN.

## Law Does Not Recognize the President.

## PROTECTS MINOR OFFICIALS.

## Statutes Which Once Protected the Life of the Chief Executive of the Nation Have Been Abolished, Others Must be Adopted.

Washington, Sept. 10.—The law officers of the government feel that there is little assistance which the federal law branch can give in prosecuting the man who shot President McKinley. It was stated by a leading law official that the federal law made no provisions for assaults upon the President, the latter being only a citizen in the eye of the federal law. The old sedition laws made it a serious offense to attack a government official, on the theory that it was an injury to the country as well as to the individual, but these laws have long ago been swept away. When questioned as to what punishment the federal statutes provided for the attempt on the President's life, Acting Attorney General James M. Beck said today: "While I have not given any special examination to the federal statutes bearing on the subject yet I know of no statute which makes it a criminal offense to attempt the life of the President. That there ought to be such legislation is perfectly clear. There are statutes which make punishable personal violence to minor officials such as internal revenue agents, but it is passing strange that notwithstanding the fact that two Presidents have been assassinated and attempts have been made upon the lives of two more, no law has ever been passed to place an attempt on the life of the President on the same plane as high treason. Having regard for the immense consequences which follow the assassination of a President, an attempt upon his life, whether successful or not, ought, in my judgment, to be punishable as high treason with death."

When asked as to whether there was any federal law by which Anarchists could be excluded from this country or deported if they were here, Mr. Beck replied: "I know of no federal statute which prevents Anarchists as such from entering this country and remaining here. If he is an alien and has been guilty of infamous crime or falls within any other prohibitory feature of the immigration statutes he can be excluded, but there is no statute which excludes him as an Anarchist."

A special dispatch from Atlanta, Ga., says that the newspapers in that city today published editorials advocating the expulsion of Senator Wellington from the senate on account of his remarks about the shooting of President McKinley. That agitation finds approval here, where Wellington has made himself particularly obnoxious. It would not be surprising, therefore, if a resolution of expulsion should be offered when the senate meets. Senator Wellington has made himself personally objectionable to all his former Republican colleagues and his accession to their ranks has not pleased the Democrats. It is considered doubtful, however, whether the necessary two-thirds vote to expel him for this interview could be obtained. Senators have a high regard for the freedom of speech and frequently tolerate a latitude that may well be described as license.

## THE COURT OF INQUIRY.

## It Will Convene Thursday, Unless President Grows Worse.

Washington, Sept. 10.—Two members of the Schley court of inquiry were at the navy department this morning, Admiral Dewey, the president of the court, and Admiral Benham. Admiral Howison has not yet come to Washington. Unless the President's condition should change materially for the worse the court will meet on Thursday next exactly as ordered in the precept and the inquiry will begin at once. It has been supposed that several days would be consumed in organizing the court and in dilatory adjournments pending the beginning of the real work of the inquiry. The determination of the court, however, is to settle down to work immediately. If objection is made to any member of the court, that objection will probably be disposed of by the court itself in short order. It certainly will not be allowed to delay the beginning of the inquiry many hours, much less days, according to the present temper of the court.

When you want a pleasant physic try the new remedy, Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They are easy to take and pleasant in effect. Price, 25 cents. Samples free at E. S. Craig, Z. T. Baltzly and Rider & Snyder's drug store.

## WATER HAS COME BACK.

Wells of Dalton are no Longer Dry.

Massillonians who recently visited Dalton say that the water has returned to the wells which went dry in a night recently. A cavity in the earth was struck by the oil drillers, and into this all the water poured. For several days it was feared that the dryness would be permanent. A lake of salt water has now been struck by the drillers, and operations have been suspended till a pump can be got to working.

## IMPORTANT VOTE.

## Executive Board Wants Strike Settled.

## SHAFFER SHOULD ACT PROMPTLY

## The President Declares the Advisory Board has no Power to Act, and the Executive Board Cannot Grant Authority.

Pittsburg, Sept. 11.—It was ascertained last night that the meeting of the executive board of the Amalgamated Association Saturday and Monday last finally resulted in the passage, by a unanimous vote, of a resolution expressing the sentiment of the body that President Shaffer should settle the strike, and without delay. After going over the entire situation very thoroughly, hearing reports from all strike centers and learning the temper of the men now idle, the board decided that the terms of President Schwab held out the greatest hope of the Amalgamated Association and that they should be accepted as soon as possible in order that no other former union mills would be started and dropped from the list that President Schwab had agreed to sign for. The statement to this effect was given so clearly and without any reserve that it was carried to President Shaffer. He denied that he had been authorized to settle the strike, and said that it was to go on as usual. He further declared that neither he or the advisory board, which includes the other national officers of the association, had any power to settle the strike and it could not be delegated to them by the executive board.

The rumors of peace reached New York during yesterday. Reports from that place came to the Amalgamated Association. President Shaffer denied all rumors. When asked if there was any possibility of a settlement he said none that he knew of. Despite the strike the trust's earnings last month are said to have reached the \$8,000,000 mark.

Some of the strikers said that they had heard that the executive board had taken some such action as had been reported, but they did not know of it positively. All who could be seen said that they believed firmly that an order for them to return to work would come in a few days and that by Monday of next week at the latest they would be permitted to go into the mills without "scabbing." If there is no settlement soon, it is believed that the executive board will be called again to meet and to take some more radical action to force the hesitating members of the advisory board to do something.

The Star mills were operated yesterday without incident. The same conditions existed in the Painter hoop mills and the Lindsay-McCabe hoop mills in Allegheny. The Amalgamated officials refused to discuss the action of the Joliet mill men in breaking away from the association in a body and going back to work. McKeesport in preventing non-union men from entering the mills on Monday is reported to have stirred up the officials of the National Tube Company, and before another attempt is made in this direction, it is said, a request will be made to the sheriff for protection.

The tube works at McKeesport did not resume today, and several mills here quit. The strikers are becoming violent. Several persons were assaulted and injured, among them Mrs. Peter Snyder, while carrying lunch to her husband.

## REMAIN IN BUSINESS.

## Milkmen Will Compete With Sterilizing Company.

Members of the Massillon Dairy-men's Association say that 3,000 people have signed their protest against the passage of the milk ordinance by the board of health. The papers are still being circulated. One of the milkmen stated today that most of the association's members intend to keep in the business whether the Hastings Industrial Company locates a sterilizing plant in Massillon or not.

Come to THE INDEPENDENT office for your job printing

## WAS BOUND OVER.

## McGovern Awaiting Action of Grand Jury.

## THE FIRE CHIEF QUESTION.

## Canton Council in Special Session Passes an Ordinance Relative Thereto—The Will of Conrad Huth Filed for Probate—Electric Railway Company Enjoined.

Canton, September 11.—Michael McGovern, who was arrested on Monday evening by Marshal Bour charged with being implicated in the Bender robbery, west of Massillon, four years ago, waived examination on being arraigned before Mayor Robertson, on Tuesday and was bound over to common pleas court to await the action of the grand jury on a charge of burglary and larceny. His case will be taken up by the grand jury next week. Prosecutor Day, although reticent about the facts of the case, is known to have been working upon it for some time, and it was at his direction that the arrest was made.

The city council, in special session on Tuesday evening, disposed of the fire chief question which has been agitating Canton fire department circles for some time, by passing an ordinance that the office of chief of the fire department and engineer of the chemical apparatus at the central house should be one, and fixing the salary thereof at \$1,145 per year. The same ordinance provided that the assistant chief should receive \$850 per year, and should be the captain of one of the outside houses. The Canton fire chief has been receiving only \$300 per year, and the engineer of the chemical apparatus \$60 per month. The city of Canton was enjoined this spring from paying Mr. Messar for fulfilling the duties of the two positions, on the ground that he had been elected to the position of chief only. Last evening's ordinance is intended to remedy the existing difficulty.

With Taylor & Stewart as her attorneys, Margaret E. Miller, on Tuesday began injunction proceedings in common pleas court against the Canton & Akron Electric Railway Company, the L. E. Myers Company, and Thomas Dorwin. The plaintiff alleges that the defendants are laying the tracks of an electric railway line along a side walk adjoining her North Market street property in Canton, whereas their permission allowed them to only construct the same in the middle of the street. A temporary injunction was granted.

Gerrie D. Haley filed a divorce petition in common pleas court on Wednesday morning, naming John Haley as the defendant. She says they were married in 1892, and that the defendant is now serving time in the Ohio state penitentiary, and that he has been guilty of habitual drunkenness for three years past.

The will has been filed for probate in the estate of the late Conrad Huth, of Massillon. The instrument is dated April 16, 1884, and in it all of the property of deceased, real and personal, is devised and bequeathed to his wife, Malinda Huth, to hold during her natural life, and on her decease, to be divided equally amongst his brothers and sisters. The request is made in the will that no appraisal or sale of the personal property of the estate be made.

Inventory and appraisal has been filed in the estate of John Hintz, of Massillon.

## Cuts and Bruises Quickly Healed.

Chamberlain's Pain Balm applied to cut, bruise, burn, scald or like injury, will instantly allay the pain and will heal the parts in less time than any other treatment. Unless the injury is very severe it will not leave a scar. Pain Balm also cures rheumatism, sprains, swellings and lameness. For sale by E. S. Craig, J. T. Baltzly and Rider & Snyder.

Do you read the want columns daily?

## THE WHOLE SYSTEM

May Become Invaded by Catarrh—Manager Pfau's Case.



J. Louis Pfau, Jr., Manager Central Trust Co., writes from suite 201, Times-Herald Building, Chicago, Ill., as follows:

"Last June I had a severe attack of nasal catarrh which was very annoying and debilitated my system. Seeing your advertisements I wrote you for advice. I used Peruna constantly until last November, when the symptoms disappeared entirely."

J. Louis Pfau, Jr., Hon. James Lewis, Surveyor General of Louisiana, says:

"I have used Peruna for a short time and can cheerfully recommend it as being all you represent and wish every man who is suffering with catarrh could know of its great value."

James Lewis, Wherever the catarrh is, there is sure to be a waste of mucus. The mucus is as precious as blood. It is blood, in fact. It is blood plasma—blood with the corpuscles removed. To stop this waste, you must stop this catarrh. A course of treatment with Peruna never fails to do this.

Hon. W. E. Schneider, proprietor of the Baltic Hotel, of Washington, D. C., speaks of Peruna as follows: "I desire to say that I have found Peruna a most wonderful remedy. I have only used one bottle and am thoroughly satisfied as to its merits. I cannot find words to express my gratification for the results obtained."

Send for free catarrh book. Address The Peruna Medicine Company, Columbus, Ohio.

## AIR SHAFT BURNED.

## Fire at Stone and Brick Company's Plant.

The wood work of the air shaft running down to the clay mine of the Massillon Stone & Fire Brick Company, at its plant, northwest of the city, caught fire at about 2 o'clock on Tuesday afternoon, and was burned out despite a stubborn fight made by employees. The fire, although it originated near the top of the shaft, is supposed to have caught from the fire at the bottom. The damage was considerable. The shaft is being rebuilt by the employees today.

## TOLD IN MASSILLON

Its the Evidence of Massillon People Published in Massillon Papers That Has Made Such a Reputation for Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills.

Standing clear and distinct, marking the difference, the superior merit, the adaptability to present day ailments is the volume of local testimony for Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills. Its so different to the ordinary remedies referring to cures made at distant points which it is hard to verify. There is a reason for Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills commanding home evidence wherever they are known. It is their wonderful influence in bringing up the standard of Nerve Force. Mr. C. F. Myers, of No. 28 West Cherry street, Massillon, Ohio, says: "Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills are a success. My was very nervous and shaky brought on by hard work and possibly tobacco. My back bothered me too, was lame and painful. The Nerve Pills I heard of and got a box at E. S. Craig's drug store, No. 9 South Erie street, and they are fine. The nerves are steady, no more shaky spells and the back in good shape. I am glad to say this as the relief is great." Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills are sold at 50c a box at dealers or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. See that portrait and signature of A. W. Chase, M. D. are on every package.

## Low Rates to Indianapolis via Pennsylvania Lines.

September 18th to 16th, inclusive, for Meeting Sovereign Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F., excursion Tickets will be sold to Indianapolis via Pennsylvania Lines, good returning until September 23d, with privilege to extend until October 7th. For further particulars see Ticket Agents of Pennsylvania Lines.

## Rheumatic Warped Limbs.

To suffer the most excruciating pains, to lose the use of limbs, and to have the joints swollen and disfigured is the lot of the victim of rheumatism. The uric acid in the blood is the cause of rheumatism. If the kidneys are active, they remove the uric acid. That is their special work. If, on the other hand, the kidneys are deranged, there is sure to be uric acid in the blood and rheumatic pain through the body.

No amount of liniment will ever cure rheumatism. It sometimes relieves, but cure can only be brought about by setting the kidneys right.

The most effective kidney remedy known to man is Dr. A. W. Chase's kidney-Liver Pills. They cure

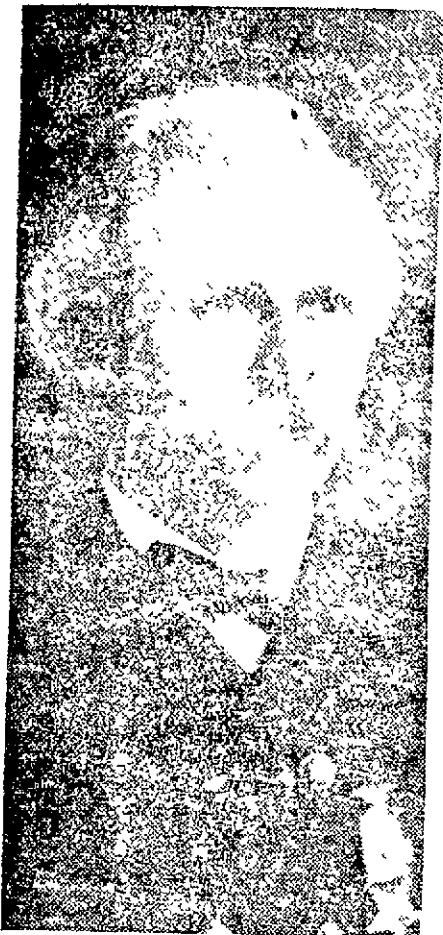
One pill a dose. 25c. a box at all dealers, or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Company, Buffalo, N. Y.

For sale by E. S. Craig.



# This Year's National Grand Army Encampment

When, on Sept. 11, the marshal of the Grand Army of the Republic parade in Cleveland takes a last look behind him before waving his baton for the advance, he will see probably 60,000 or 70,000 of the men who wore the blue. The parade is to mark the "high water point" of what will in all likelihood prove as successful as any



COMMANDER IN CHIEF RASSIETTER.

G. A. R. encampment of the past. If it does not, the fact will not lie with either the organization or the city of Cleveland.

The Forest City has been making gigantic preparations for the entertainment of the veterans, for it has not been honored by an encampment since 1872. The city is almost an ideal place for the national gathering, for it is situated in the center of a district in which reside 100,000 of the 275,000 or more members of the G. A. R. Besides, Cleveland is a city of armories and soldiers' monuments. It contains the statue of Commodore Oliver Hazard Perry, and in the heart of the city's business section is one of the most magnificent tributes to military valor ever erected. This, the soldiers' monument in the public square, is open to the public and will be used as a "court of honor" for the encampment. Nothing more appropriate can be imagined. Cleveland's armory will be the veterans' headquarters, and the other armories will be the scenes of the campfires or reunions.

Three hundred thousand visitors to the city are expected during the encampment, which will last from Sept. 9 to 14. A less conservative estimate places it at 500,000. Besides the many thousands of G. A. R. men, a still greater number of veterans not affiliated with the organization are expected. The Woman's Relief Corps, the National Association of Naval Veterans, the National Association of Ex-Prisoners of War, the Sons of Veterans, the Daughters of Veterans and the Society of Union Army Nurses are some of the kindred patriotic bodies that will gather in Cleveland during the encampment and help to swell the tide of visitors. The fact that the great Pan-American exposition at Buffalo is but a short distance away will also increase the number. Grand Army day at the exposition has been set for Sept. 17, a most convenient date.

A marked feature of the coming encampment will be the presence of the naval veterans. Special efforts have been made to secure their attendance. Sept. 10 is to be known as "naval day," for it is the anniversary of Commodore Perry's great victory on Lake Erie. From Cleveland the scene of the battle is in full sight. For some time efforts have been made to move Perry's statue, which now stands in Wade park, a few miles south of the lake, to a more appropriate site. When the veterans, naval and military, gather, they will probably find the monument in Lake View park, facing the expanse of water where the gallant commodore "met the enemy."

The first day of the encampment will be devoted to the reception and housing of the visitors, especially of the veterans. For such of the latter as may desire it comfortable quarters are to be provided in schoolhouses and halls. This plan was successfully carried out at Chicago last year, and 10,000 of the old fighters have already signified their intention of thus accepting Cleveland's hospitality. It is expected that about 25,000 or 30,000 will be accommodated. The railroads running into Cleveland have made a special rate of 1 cent a mile during the encampment and for a short time after.

On Sept. 10 the old tars will have their opportunity to jubilate. The National association expects to have all the United States vessels in the lake revenue service at Cleveland to help the celebration. The army and navy post of Cleveland has decided to keep

open house day and night, and the former sailors will "take a trick at the dog watch." This is, in naval parlance, the equivalent of the Grand Army campfire.

Parading will occupy all of Sept. 11, for the entire day will be required to marshal the forces and get and keep them going. A little stiff in the joints are the boys in blue, but they will still be able to march past the reviewing stand. The president of the United States, himself a G. A. R. man; the vice president, a veteran of a later war and other dignitaries will be there to see them march. A number of governors have signified their intention to be present, for among them are men who fought in the sixties. Admirals, generals, members of the president's cabinet and other distinguished folk will help to fill the grand stand.

The parade will differ little from those of the preceding 31 encampments. The usual number of associations famous for their past battles, holding prior to 1861 their lettered battle-flags, will march past. And none among the spectators will be disappointed by the showing made by the veterans.

On the three days following the parade the business sessions of the G. A. R. will be held. Naturally the election of the commander in chief and of the subordinate officers is the feature of greatest interest. Prominent among the candidates this year are Major Leo Rassier, who is the present commander; Eli Thompson of Minnesota, General Daniel R. Fitch of New York and General R. B. Brown of Ohio. It is not thought likely that Major Rassier will succeed himself, for not since 1878 has any man secured the honor of two terms. It is expected that a Cleveland member of the G. A. R. will be elected senior vice commander.

Another question of great interest to all who fought or whose fathers fought in the great struggle is that of the admission of the Sons of Veterans to the post meetings. Their delegation to positions of importance in the G. A. R. is again to come before the sessions and may be settled this year.

According to the latest statistics, there are now 276,662 members of the Grand Army of the Republic enrolled in 6,045 posts. The greatest state total is 32,106 in New York. Following the Empire State in succession are Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois, Massachusetts, Indiana and Michigan. The first post of the Grand Army was organized at Decatur, Ill., April 6, 1866. The first national encampment was held at Indianapolis Nov. 20, 1876.

It is unfortunate that some misunderstanding has arisen in connection with



THE BIG ZOUAVE COLOR SERGEANT.  
[A picturesque figure at all encampments.]

this year's encampment. The original intention was to hold it in Denver, and this was widely announced. Owing, however, to disagreement with the railroads over reduced rates, the executive committee rescinded its action and the convention was awarded to Cleveland.

**A Pair of Ghosts.**  
A writer in the Chicago Tribune says that Houghton Hall, which is to be the residence of the British heir apparent and of the Duchess of Cornwall on their return from a trip around the world, enjoys the peculiar distinction of being haunted not merely by one but by two ghosts. The one is supposed to be the ghost of Dorothy Walpole, sister of Sir Robert Walpole and wife of Viscount Townshend, a little brown figure who enjoys the credit of having disturbed the rest of King George IV. at Houghton Hall and of having scared him away, cursing his hosts for having put him in a room which they knew to be haunted. The other ghost is understood to be that of a member of the Walpole family who was shot by his brother on the premises, which is supposed to haunt the billiard room after dark.

**Elevators and Heart Trouble.**  
Some physicians, in making examinations for life insurance companies, think that they have discovered a marked tendency to heart trouble and premature degeneration of the arteries in men and boys who run elevators and in others that make many trips a day. They do not yet know to what to ascribe it. Perhaps it may be due to changes in atmospheric pressure in passing from basement to roof and down again or to the sudden starts and stops and the rapid descent. On the other hand, it may be the result of causes that they have not yet been able to discover.

## CHANGES IN THE NAVY.

"Hoeh der Kaiser" Coghlan to Be Captain of Brooklyn Yard.

In October of this year Admiral Winfield S. Schley, having reached the age limit, will be placed upon the retired list. His retirement will bring about a number of changes in the navy, prominent among which will be the promotion of Captain Frank Wildes, now at the head of his grade, to the rank of rear admiral. Captain Wildes is at present captain of the New York navy yard, situated at Brooklyn. This is a very important position at the greatest of the country's yards, ranking next to that of the rear admiral who commands the yard and station.

When Captain Wildes reaches flag rank, a more important position than



CAPTAIN JOSEPH B. COGHLAN.

that of captain of a navy yard will be given him, and the captaincy will in all likelihood be awarded to Captain Joseph Bullock Coghlan. Captain Coghlan has since July 3, 1900, been on sick leave.

Captain Coghlan is no stranger to the American public, for the thought of "Hoeh der Kaiser" still brings a smile to those whose memories extend back to 1890. He commanded the Raleigh at the battle of Manila Bay, and on his return to this country in April, 1890, shared in the ovation given to all participants in that contest. The Union League club of New York gave Coghlan and his officers a dinner, during which the captain recited a number of satirical verses about the German emperor.

The reciter of "Hoeh der Kaiser" is a native of Kentucky and is 50 years old. He was appointed to the Naval Academy from Illinois and was graduated in time to see service in the latter part of the civil war.

Captain Coghlan is a pleasant, companionable man, with merry blue eyes and white hair and mustache. He is noted among American naval officers as being absolutely without fear. He has many friends in New York and Brooklyn who are anxious to hear of his appointment to the Brooklyn post. Captain Coghlan's wife is one of the most charming of the women who grace the list of our naval officers.

## NATALIE'S AMBITION.

Widow of Deposed King Again Troubling the Balkans.

In "the land of paper and arrest," the Balkan states of Europe, rumors of approaching war are again heard. This time the trouble is attributed to a woman, who is called by many the most troublesome, ambitious and unjust of her sex. She is ex-Queen Natalie of Serbia, widow of King Milan and mother of Alexander, the present occupant of the Serbian throne.

Natalie is a proud, passionate, wealthy and influential woman, who bitterly resents her present enforced obscurity. She is intensely jealous of her daughter-in-law, Queen Draga of Serbia, who possesses much influence



Photo by Brogi, Florence.

EX-QUEEN NATALIE OF SERBIA.

over Alexander. Natalie's envy has also been aroused by the fact that the czar and empress of Russia have asked Alexander and his consort to visit their court, an honor never paid to Natalie when she was on the throne. The latter believes that the love of the king of Serbia for his wife will not last, and she is plotting to regain her own formerly unbounded influence over the king. With that end in view she is trying, among other things, to stir up trouble between Serbia and Roumania.

## TO HONOR JEFFERSON

MONUMENT OF THE PRESIDENT TO BE AN EXPOSITION EXHIBIT.

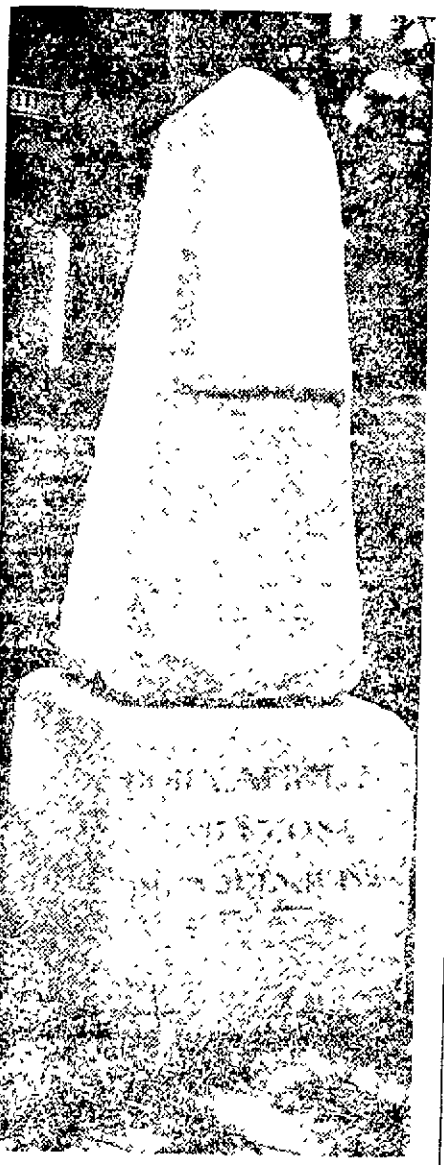
St. Louis Will Do Honor to the Man Who Made the Louisiana Purchase. Interesting Story of Monticello and Its Owner's Tombstone.

St. Louis' great Louisiana Purchase Centennial Exposition is still two years off, but preparations are already being made to have it excel or at any rate equal the Pan-American. The federal government has formally asked foreign countries and the states to send exhibits, and all parts of the Union and of the earth will contribute of their best and most interesting.

Naturally, as the coming exposition is primarily of a historical character, the growth and development of the United States, especially of that portion of the country included in the Louisiana purchase, will be featured. Much honor will be paid to Thomas Jefferson, third president of the United States, to whose wisdom and foresight we owe the great territory. Among the most interesting sights of the exposition will be the Jefferson monument, which will form the center of the Missouri university exhibit. This is the original monument, designed by the president himself, that stood until 1883 at Monticello, his home in Virginia.

The monument is a simple obelisk of granite, eight feet in height, without the slightest attempt at an ornament. It formerly bore the celebrated inscription, written by Jefferson, "Here Was Buried Thomas Jefferson, Author of the Declaration of Independence, of the State of Virginia For His Sons Freedom, and Father of the University of Virginia." This inscription, together with a rough ink sketch of the monument, was found among Jefferson's papers after his death. According to his desire, the shaft was erected over his grave, the latter being on the "little mound" that gives its name to the beautiful estate.

Jefferson, it will be recalled, died almost insolvent. Monticello passed into the hands of strangers, and the monument was neglected. It suffered greatly at the hands of vandal relic hunters



THOMAS JEFFERSON'S MONUMENT.

and is chipped and scarred. In 1882 congress appropriated \$10,000 for a suitable memorial to the great president, and in 1883 this was raised. The residuary legatees of Monticello's first owner, the Masses Band, then presented the original shaft to the University of Missouri through Dr. S. S. Laws, president of the institution, and Dr. Fleet, its professor of Greek. Since then it has graced the campus of the University of Columbia.

On Jan. 9, 1882, the university buildings were destroyed by fire, and the marble tablet bearing the inscription, which formerly was attached to and formed part of the granite obelisk, was badly broken. It now rests for safe keeping under glass in the fireproof vault of the proctor of the university.

Besides this tablet the only lettering on the obelisk is the sunken figures that tell the dates of the birth and death of Jefferson. The shaft proper is 5 1/2 feet high and rests upon a base 3 feet square. The tablet is 2 feet by 18 inches in size and is of highly polished marble. Close by the Jefferson monument, in a beautiful corner of the college campus, is the original stone from the tomb of David Barton, first United States senator from Missouri. This has been replaced by a handsomer shaft, erected at state expense.

An interesting story is told of the original site of the old Jefferson monument. In 1763, sixty-three years before his death, he read law with an intimate friend of his youth, Dabney Carr. While studying one day on the "little mound" these two devoted friends registered a mutual vow that they would both be buried on that beautiful spot, which commands one of the finest views in Virginia. Their graves were to be under a magnificent oak that shadows the summit of the hill. Carr, who was married to the sister of Thomas Jefferson, died a few years later, leaving to the care of his brother-in-law his family.

## The Indian and the Northwest.

A handsomely illustrated book just issued, bound in cloth and containing 115 pages of interesting historical data relating to the settlement of the great Northwest, with fine half-tone engravings of Black Hawk, Sitting Bull, Red Cloud and other noted chiefs. Custer's battleground and ten colored map plates showing location of the various tribes dating back to 1600. A careful review of the book impresses one that it is a valued contribution to the history of these early pioneers, and a copy should be in every library. Price, 50 cents per copy. Mailed postage prepaid upon receipt of this amount by W. B. Kniskern, 22 Fifth Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

Reduced Rates to California, Queen & Crescent.

Special reduced rates to California, Queen & Crescent route. Great opportunity to visit the Pacific coast. Quick schedules and excellent train service. Ask Queen & Crescent ticket agents or address W. C. Rinecarson, G. P. A., Cincinnati, for particulars.

The Correct Population of Cities and Towns in the Northwest.

Located along the line of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway, is shown in a booklet just issued by that company. Copy may be obtained by sending stamp to W. B. Kniskern, 22 Fifth Ave., Chicago.

## Pennsylvania College for W men

East End, Pittsburg, Pa.  
32nd year begins Sept. 15th, 1901. Thorough College Course. Curriculum equal to the best Preparatory Course. Music Art Situation combines beauty and space of country with city advantages. Gymnasium, tennis, golf. For information address Rev. Chalmers Martin, D. D., President.

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## TRAVELER'S REGISTER.

Trains Arrive and Depart on Central Standard Time

### Change in Time of Trains on Pennsylvania Lines.

Under the new schedule in effect, May 26, trains over the Pennsylvania Lines leave Massillon.

For the East—2:12, 4:39, 8:05 a. m.; 1:12, 4:36, 7:55, 10:22 p. m.

For the West—4:12, 8:25, 10:00, 10:10 a. m.; 6:42, 9:35 p. m.

For particular information on the subject apply to J. A. Shoemaker, Agent.

### BEFORE YOU GO

To the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo

consult a passenger or ticket agent of the Pennsylvania Lines about low fares and convenient through time over that route. Recent changes in return privileges, etc., will interest all persons contemplating trips to Chautauque Lake, the Pan-American, Niagara Falls and resorts in Canada. Ask the nearest Pennsylvania Lines agent for particulars. J. A. Shoemaker, ticket agent, Massillon, O.

### LONGER TIME AT BUFFALO

Return Limit Extended on Pan-American Excursion Tickets via Pennsylvania Lines.

The return limit on excursion tickets to Buffalo over the Pennsylvania Lines for the Pan-American Exposition will be as follows: On tickets sold at one cent per mile for Tuesday coach excursions, the return limit will include trains leaving Buffalo not later than one o'clock a. m. central time, of the Monday immediately following the date of sale, making the limit on such tickets practically six days for the round trip. The limit on ten day excursion tickets sold at one fare plus one dollar will be fifteen days, and the limit on fifteen day tickets sold at one and one-third fare will be twenty days. These extensions will be effective on and after August 20th. For information about specific fares, through time, etc., consult nearest ticket agent on Pennsylvania Lines.

### Reduced Fares to California Via Pennsylvania Lines.

Special low rate tickets to San Francisco, account General Convention Episcopal Church, will be sold via Pennsylvania Lines Sept. 18th to 25th, inclusive, also on Sept. 27th for trains reaching Chicago or St. Louis that date. For further information see Ticket Agents of Pennsylvania Lines.

### Excursions to Salem via the Pennsylvania Lines.

September 11th to 13th, excursion tickets to Salem, account Fair and Races, will be sold from Massillon, Ravenna, Salineville, Rochester and intermediate stations on the Pennsylvania Lines.

Want Column ads. pay. Try it

CA & C CLEVELAND, AKRON & COLUMBUS

Trains Run by Central Standard Time

Southbound.	502	538	528	501
CLEVELAND.....lv	a.m.	2:20	7:20	a.m.
Hudson.....	9:10	2:28	8:25	10:45
AKRON.....	9:35	2:53	8:50	11:10
Barberton.....	9:55	3:13	9:10	11:30
ORRVILLE.....	10:25	3:45	9:40	11:55
Millersburg.....	11:12	4:40	10:27	12:42
Mt. Vernon.....	12:32	6:06	12:16	2:10
COLUMBUS.....ar	1:50	7:23	1:40	2:40
	p.m.	1:00	1:40	a.m.
Northbound.	627	638	608	607
COLUMBUS.....lv	12:40	7:55	12:05	7:35
AKRON.....	2:25	8:38	1:30	7:10
Barberton.....	3:45	10:10	2:45	7:30
ORRVILLE.....	4:55	11:40	4:00	8:00
Millersburg.....	6:55	11:18	4:07	8:40
Mt. Vernon.....	8:05	11:38	4:25	9:17
Hudson.....	9:35	12:06	4:55	9:43
CLEVELAND.....ar	7:00	1:05	7:50	10:00
	a.m.	1:00	p.m.	p.m.

Train for Warsaw, Trinway, Zanesville and intermediate stations on Dresden Branch leaves Millersburg, 11:12 a. m. week days.

Every day Week days only.  
E. A. Ford Gen. Pass. Agt.  
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## DAILY EXCURSIONS

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To DETROIT  
St. Clair Flats  
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Leaving foot of Madison Street Daily at 8 a. m. after arrival of morning trains. Ret. morn. arrive Week Days 8:30 p. m. Sundays 9:00 p. m. Fare to Detroit, 75c. Unlimited round trip, \$1.25. Excursions to Detroit and return. Week Days \$1.00, Sundays 50c. To Pt. Huron and return, a delightful two days' trip, only \$2.00, meals and berth extra.

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### New Schedule on the W & C E R Y t. Take Effect Sunday, June 9.

Eastbound—No. 7, 9:15 a. m.; No. 1, 1:57 p. m.; No. 3, 6:45 p. m.

Westbound—No. 4, 10:10 a. m.; No. 2, 4:50 p. m.; No. 8, 7:15 p. m. stops here.

Above time is leaving time at Massillon.

Trains 7, 3, 4 and 8, daily.

Trains 1 and 2, daily except Sunday.

Parlor cars will run on trains 2 and 3 week days, and on Sundays on trains 3 and 4.

W. R. HANSEN, Agt.

### The Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling R. Co.

Schedule in effect June 9, 1901.

Southbound (down) (up) Northbound

		MAIN Lane			
		2	4	8	
5:55	1:14	7	Cl-w-nd	8:11	0
6:01	8:49	23	Brooklyn	8:17	15
7:01	1:15	28	Station	8:23	21
7:15	1:21	33	Central Junc.	8:29	27
7:27	1:31	39	Madison	8:35	33
7:37	1:41	45	O Lake	8:41	39
7:47	1:51	51	St. Hill	8:47	45
8:00	1:56	56	St. Hill	8:53	50
8:06	1:57	57	St. Hill	8:59	56
8:13	1:58	58	St. Hill	9:05	62
8:23	2:08	64	St. Hill	9:11	68
8:33	2:18	70	St. Hill	9:17	74
8:43	2:28	76	St. Hill	9:23	80
8:53	2:38	82	St. Hill	9:29	86
8:54	2:39	83	St. Hill	9:30	87
9:04	2:49	88	St. Hill	9:40	97
9:24	3:10	98	St. Hill	9:50	107
9:34	3:20	104	St. Hill	9:56	113
9:44	3:30	110	St. Hill	10:02	119
9:54	3:40	116	St. Hill	10:08	125
10:04	3:50	122	St. Hill	10:14	131
10:14	4:00	128	St. Hill	10:20	137
10:24	4:10	134	St. Hill	10:26	143
10:34	4:20	140	St. Hill	10:32	149
10:44	4:30	146	St. Hill	10:38	155
10:54	4:40	152	St. Hill	10:44	161
11:04	4:50	158	St. Hill	10:50	167
11:14	5:00	164	St. Hill	10:56	173
11:24	5:10	170	St. Hill	11:02	179
11:34	5:20	176	St. Hill	11:08	185
11:44	5:30	182	St. Hill	11:14	191
11:54	5:40	188	St. Hill	11:20	197
12:04	5:50	194	St. Hill	11:26	203
12:14	6:00	200	St. Hill	11:32	209
12:24	6:10	206	St. Hill	11:38	215
12:34	6:20	212	St. Hill	11:44	221
12:44	6:30	218	St. Hill	11:50	227
12:54	6:40	224	St. Hill	11:56	233
1:04	6:50	230	St. Hill	12:02	239
1:14	7:00	236	St. Hill	12:08	245
1:24	7:10	242	St. Hill	12:14	251
1:34	7:20	248	St. Hill	12:20	257
1:44	7:30	254	St. Hill	12:26	263
1:54	7:40	260	St. Hill	12:32	269
2:04	7:50	266	St. Hill	12:38	275
2:14	8:00	272	St. Hill	12:44	281
2:24	8:10	278	St. Hill	12:50	287
2:34	8:20	284	St. Hill	12:56	293
2:44	8:30	290	St. Hill	13:02	299
2:54	8:40	296	St. Hill	13:08	305
3:04	8:50	302	St. Hill	13:14	311
3:14	9:00	308	St. Hill	13:20	317
3:24	9:10	314	St. Hill	13:26	323
3:34	9:20	320	St. Hill	13:32	329
3:44	9:30	326	St. Hill	13:38	335
3:54	9:40	332	St. Hill	13:44	341
4:04	9:50	338	St. Hill	13:50	347
4:14	10:00	344	St. Hill	13:56	353
4:24	10:10	350	St. Hill	14:02	359
4:34	10:20	356	St. Hill	14:08	365
4:44	10:30	362	St. Hill	14:14	371
4:54	10:40	368	St. Hill	14:20	377
5:04	10:50	374	St. Hill	14:26	383
5:14	11:00	380	St. Hill	14:32	389
5:24	11:10	386	St. Hill	14:38	395
5:34	11:20	392	St. Hill	14:44	401
5:44	11:30	398	St. Hill	14:50	407
5:54	11:40	404	St. Hill	14:56	413
6:04	11:50	410	St. Hill	15:02	419
6:14	12:00	416	St. Hill	15:08	425
6:24	12:10	422	St. Hill	15:14	431
6:34	12:20	428	St. Hill	15:20	437
6:44	12:30	434	St. Hill	15:26	443
6:54	12:40	440	St. Hill	15:32	449
7:04	12:50	446	St. Hill	15:38	455
7:14	1:00	452	St. Hill	15:44	461
7:24	1:10	458	St. Hill	15:50	467
7:34	1:20	464	St. Hill	15:56	473
7:44	1:30	470	St. Hill	16:02	479
7:54	1:40	476	St. Hill	16:08	485
8:04	1:50	482	St. Hill	16:14	491
8:14	2:00	488	St. Hill	16:20	497
8:24	2:10	494	St. Hill	16:26	503
8:34	2:20	500	St. Hill	16:32	509
8:44	2:30	506	St. Hill	16:38	515
8:54	2:40	512	St. Hill	16:44	521
9:04	2:50	518	St. Hill	16:50	527
9:14	3:00	524	St. Hill	16:56	533
9:24	3:10	530	St. Hill	17:02	539
9:34	3:20	536	St. Hill	17:08	545
9:44	3:30	542	St. Hill	17:14	551
9:54	3:40	548	St. Hill	17:20	557
10:04	3:50	554	St. Hill	17:26	563
10:14	4:00	560	St. Hill	17:32	569
10:24	4:10	566	St. Hill	17:38	575
10:34	4:20	572	St. Hill	17:44	581
10:44	4:30	578	St. Hill	17:50	587
10:54	4:40	584	St. Hill	17:56	593
11:04	4:50	590	St. Hill	18:02	599
11:14	5:00	596	St. Hill	18:08	605
11:24	5:10	602	St. Hill	18:14	611
11:34	5:20	608	St. Hill	18:20	617
11:44	5:30	614	St. Hill	18:26	623
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12:04	5:50	626	St. Hill	18:38	635
12:14	6:00	632	St. Hill	18:44	641
12:24	6:10	638	St. Hill	18:50	647
12:34	6:20	644	St. Hill	18:56	653
12:44	6:30	650	St. Hill	19:02	659
12:54	6:40	656	St. Hill	19:08	665
1:04	6:50	662	St. Hill	19:14	671
1:14	7:00	668	St. Hill	19:20	677
1:24	7:10	674	St. Hill	19:26	683
1:34	7:20	680	St. Hill	19:32	689
1:44	7:30	686	St. Hill	19:38	695
1:54	7:40	692	St. Hill	19:44	701
2:04	7:50	698	St. Hill	19:50	707
2:14	8:00	704	St. Hill	19:56	713
2:24	8:10	710	St. Hill	20:02	719
2:34	8:20	716	St. Hill	20:08	725
2:44	8:30	722	St. Hill	20:14	731
2:54	8:40	728	St. Hill	20:20	737
3:04	8:50	734	St. Hill	20:26	743
3:14	9:00	740	St. Hill	20:32	749
3:24	9:10	746	St. Hill	20:38	755
3:34	9:20	752	St. Hill	20:44	761
3:44	9:30	758	St. Hill	20:50	767
3:54	9:40	764	St. Hill	20:56	773
4:04	9:50	770	St. Hill	21:02	779
4:14	10:00	776	St. Hill	21:08	785
4:24	10:10	782	St. Hill	21:14	791
4:34	10:20	788	St. Hill	21:20	797
4:44	10:30	794	St. Hill	21:26	803
4:54	10:40	800	St. Hill	21:32	809
5:04	10:50	806	St. Hill	21:38	815
5:14	11:00	812	St. Hill	21:44	821
5:24	11:10	818	St. Hill	21:50	827
5:34	11:20	824	St. Hill	21:56	833
5:44	11:30	830	St. Hill	22:02	839
5:54	11:40	836	St. Hill	22:08	845
6:04	11:50	842	St. Hill	22:14	851
6:14	12:00	848	St. Hill	22:20	857
6:24	12:10	854	St. Hill	22:26	863
6:34	12:20	860	St. Hill	22:32	869
6:44	12:30	866	St. Hill	22:38	875
6:54	12:40	872	St. Hill	22:44	881
7:04	12:50	878	St. Hill	22:50	887
7:14	1:00	884	St. Hill	22:56	893
7:24	1:10	890	St. Hill	23:02	899
7:34	1:20	896	St. Hill	23:08	905
7:44	1:30	902	St. Hill	23:14	911
7:54	1:40	908	St. Hill	23:20	917
8:04	1:50	914	St. Hill	23:26	923
8:14	2:00	920	St. Hill	23:32	929
8:24	2:10	926	St. Hill	23:38	935
8:34	2:20	932	St. Hill	23:44	941
8:44	2:30	938	St. Hill	23:50	947
8:54	2:40	944	St. Hill	23:56	953
9:04	2:50	950	St. Hill	24:02	959
9:14	3:00	956	St. Hill	24:08	965
9:24	3:10	962	St. Hill	24:14	971
9:34	3:20	968	St. Hill	24:20	977
9:44	3:30	974	St. Hill	24:26	983
9:54	3:40	980	St. Hill	24:32	989
10:04	3:50	986	St. Hill	24:38	995
10:14	4:00	992	St. Hill	24:44	1001
10:24	4:10	998	St. Hill	24:50	1007
10:34	4:20	1004	St. Hill	24:56	1013
10:44	4:30	1010	St. Hill	25:02	1019
10:54	4:40	1016	St. Hill	25:08	1025
11:04	4:50	1022	St. Hill	25:14	1031
11:14	5:00	1028	St. Hill	25:20	1037
11:24	5:10	1034	St. Hill	25:26	1043
11:34	5:20	1040	St. Hill	25:32	1049
11:44	5:30	1046	St. Hill	25:38	1055
11:54	5:40	1052	St. Hill	25:44	1061
12:04	5:50	1058	St. Hill	25:50	1067
12:14	6:00	1064	St. Hill	25:56	1073
12:24	6:10	1070	St. Hill	26:02	1079
12:34	6:20	1076	St. Hill	26:08	1085
12:44	6:30	1082	St. Hill	26:14	1091
12:54	6:40	1088	St. Hill	26:20	1097
1:04	6:50	1094	St. Hill	26:26	1103
1:14	7:00	1100	St. Hill	26:32	1109
1:24	7:10	1106	St. Hill	26:38	1115
1:34	7:20	1112	St. Hill	26:44	1121
1:44	7:30	1118	St. Hill	26:50	1127
1:54	7:40	1124	St. Hill	26:56	1133
2:04	7:50	1130	St. Hill	27:02	1139
2:14	8:00	1136	St. Hill	27:08	1145
2:24	8:10	1142	St. Hill	27:14	1151
2:34	8:20	1148	St. Hill	27:20	1157
2:44	8:30	1154	St. Hill	27:26	1163
2:54	8:40	1160	St. Hill	27:32	1169
3:04	8:50	1166	St. Hill	27:38	1175
3:14	9:00	1172	St. Hill	27:44	1181
3:24	9:10	1178	St. Hill	27:50	1187
3:34	9:20	1184	St. Hill	27:56	1193
3:44	9:30	1190	St. Hill	28:02	1199
3:54	9:40	1196	St. Hill	28:08	1205
4:04	9:50	1202	St. Hill	28:14	1211
4:14	10:00	1208	St. Hill	28:20	1217
4:24	10:10	1214	St. Hill	28:26	1223
4:34	10:20	1220	St. Hill	28:32	1229
4:44	10:30	1226	St. Hill	28:38	1235
4:54	10:40	1232	St. Hill	28:44	1241
5:04	10:50	1238	St. Hill	28:50	1247
5:14	11:00	1244	St. Hill	28:56	1253
5:24	11:10	1250	St. Hill	29:02	1259
5:34	11:20	1256	St. Hill	29:08	1265
5:44	11:30	1262	St. Hill	29:14	1271
5:54	11:40	1268	St. Hill	29:20	1277
6:04	11:50	1274	St. Hill	29:26	1283
6:14	12:00	1280	St. Hill	29:32	1289
6:24	12:10	1286	St. Hill	29:38	1295
6:34	12:20	1292	St. Hill	29:44	1301
6:44	12:30	1298	St. Hill	29:50	1307
6:54	12:40				



DEDICATE OCT. 27.

That the Decision of the  
Trades Assembly.

DUFFY AND KLAPETZKY COMING

They Will Deliver Addresses,  
as Will Also Peter Smith,  
Joseph Grapwine and Mayor  
Wise—The Tinnors Organize  
With a Membership of Twelve  
—Other Union News.

The new Trades and Labor Assembly hall, in the McClymonds building, at the corner of Tremont and Erie streets, will be dedicated Sunday evening, Oct. 27. The committee, composed of N. P. Maier, J. T. Jenkins, Bernard Bell, John Evans and Peter Smith, made this decision Sunday.

The speakers at the dedication will probably be T. J. Duffy, of East Liverpool, secretary of the National Brotherhood of Pottery; W. E. Klapetzky, of Cleveland, secretary of the International Union of Journeymen Barbers; Peter Smith, present president of the Trades and Labor Assembly; Joseph Grapwine, first president of the Trades and Labor Assembly, and Mayor Wise. Mr. Smith's address will have to do with the history of the trades-union movement in Massillon and the forming of the assembly.

Some of the unions are in favor of each organization being allowed a representative in the list of speakers, but it was held that this would make the programme too lengthy. There will be instrumental and vocal music.

Twelve tinnors met with N. P. Maier, district organizer for the American Federation of Labor, in the mayor's court room, Saturday evening, and took the preliminary steps toward the organization of a branch of the Amalgamated Association of Sheet Metal Workers. William Boing was made temporary president, and W. A. Kohl temporary secretary. Another meeting will be held Friday evening, when it is expected the membership will be increased to twenty-five.

The local branch of the Bottle Blowers' Association held the largest meeting in its history in the Trades and Labor Assembly hall Saturday evening, there being well upon 200 persons present. Newcomers presented credentials and were enrolled. The glassblowers' association fines fifty cents every member wilfully absenting himself from a meeting. There is some talk among the members of dispensing with this fine temporarily as the present hall cannot comfortably accommodate the entire membership.

The trustees of the assembly met Sunday. The furnishing of the new hall was discussed, and some action taken in that direction.

## A FAMILY REUNION.

Schworms and Connections  
Meet at Dundee.

The first annual reunion of the Schworm family was held at the home of Martin Schworm, at Dundee, Sunday, about one hundred and twenty persons being present from Massillon, Canton, Chicago and Cleveland. Martin Middaugh, of Dundee, Charles Mendlein, G. F. Schworm and G. L. Schworm, of Massillon, reported plans for a permanent reunion association, which were adopted. G. L. Schworm was elected president, and G. F. Schworm secretary. The next meeting of the association will be held in Massillon on the second Sunday in September, 1902, G. F. Schworm to be the host.

Clarence Schworm, on behalf of the association, in a brief speech, gave to Martin Schworm the thanks and a handsome present. Mr. Schworm responded in a few feeling words.

Tammany Hall, Sunday, revised its by-laws. Hereafter a death benefit is to be paid. An assessment of \$1 on each member will be levied and paid to the family of each decedent.

They Never Fail.

## A Gentle Stimulant

of a beneficial nature for the heart is necessary for the cure of Headache, Neuralgia, etc.

Clinic  
Headache Wafers

are positively harmless, easily taken, do not depress and cause no ill after effects.

## A True Heart Tonic.

CLINIC PHARMACAL CO.,  
TORONTO, ONTO.

ALL DRUGGISTS, 10c

## DO COWS CRY?

The Grief of an Animal Whose Calf  
Had Been Killed.

A correspondent writing to Dumb Animals says: Dumb animals are said to have a "sign" language of their own by which they make known the emotions of pleasure or pain and a limited catalogue of wants and sorrows. Recently I had occasion to dispose of a 5-months-old calf which was taken away about noon and butchered a short distance from my residence.

When the cow came home at night, she missed her calf, and although an orphan calf was permitted to suck she continued to call it by affectionate moaning and looking. The cow, however, only gave about one quart of milk instead of a gallon or more, as formerly. During the night she lowed frequently for her calf, and the next morning when it did not appear she exhibited unmistakable signs of grief. The orphan calf was no solace to her. She was driven to the woods with her mate, but came back and continued lowing until noon. She came inside the inclosure, but would not eat grass.

Just after dinner a great commotion was heard in the direction of where the calf was butchered, made by a number of cattle lowing, having scented the fresh blood. The grief-stricken mother cow ran to the closed gate and looked beseechingly toward me, as much as to say: "Please open the gate," which being done she started on a run to where the other cattle were lowing.

In a short time she came slowly walking back to the house and was again permitted to come inside the inclosure, when she deliberately took up a position at the kitchen door, wistfully looking in mute despair at each member of the family as they happened to pass her. The tears flowed copiously from her eyes, and there she stood the balance of the afternoon, sweeping incessantly, with the same apparent grief that a mother would for her dead child. It really caused me to shed tears of sympathy for the poor animal.

## TOLD BY THE GROCER.

His Conversation With a Deaf Woman Lost Him a Customer.

"I'll tell you how I lost a good customer the other day," said the groceryman. "I have one customer who is extremely deaf, and to make her hear I have to just yell at her. It takes about half an hour to get her order, and by that time my voice is pitched so high that I can't get it down to earth again."

"The other day it happened that after she left in came Mr. Oldboy, who is a perfect crank. Was in the army once and a great stickler for bowing and scraping and all that sort of thing. Wants a fellow he trades with to salute and present arms and do all kinds of things. He came in and said, 'Good morning.' I wish you had heard me yell at him. My voice made the windows rattle. He looked surprised, but went on talking to me, and I kept up answering him in a voice that could be heard a block away. He got madder and madder, but I never knew what was up until finally he got red in the face and said, 'Mr. Black, sir, I am not deaf, sir, and I resent your yelling at me as if I couldn't hear a cannon fired in my ear.' With that out he went."

"You see, I had been talking to the deaf lady and couldn't get my voice down again. You try it some time and see if you don't yell at every one you meet. Funny, too, but I always yell at blind people and foreigners, and I always whisper when I go in where any one's sick."—Indianapolis Sentinel.

## Tired of Being in Pain.

"Mr. Smithers," said his wife, "if I remember rightly, you have often said that you disliked to see a woman constantly getting herself into print?"

"I do," said Smithers positively. "You considered it unwomanly and indelicate, I believe?"

"Very."

"And you don't see how any man could allow his wife to do anything of the kind?"

"Yes, I think so now."

"Well, Mr. Smithers, in view of all the facts in the case I feel justified in asking you for a new silk dress."

"A new silk dress?"

"Yes; for the last eight years I have had nothing better than four penny calico, and I want something better. I'm tired of getting into print."—London Tit-Bits.

## A Dreadful Blunder.

Mr. Jinks. You look all broke up.  
Mrs. Jinks—I am. It just makes me sick to think what a fool I've been. You know that commonplace little dowdy next door that I've been snubbing so?"

"Yes."

"Well, I've just found out that her husband gets \$5 more a month than you do."—New York Weekly.

## To an Extreme.

"I believe in being kind to the birds and all that," said Miss Hankypank, "but I do think Clara Wenger carries it too far."

"What has she been doing now?" asked the other girl.

"She refused Harry Shinglesell because somebody told her that when he went out rowing he always feathered his oars."—Chicago Tribune.

## Not a Freak.

Larry—The doctor said I had glasses. How much are they?

Optician—Do you wish nose glasses?

Larry—No; I want eye glasses. I can't see two me nose, kin Oi?—New York World.

## Bridal Presents as Revenge.

"One of my rivals played me an awful mean trick."

"What was it?"

"He gave us a lamp which burns a half gallon of coal oil every night."—Exchange.

## SCHEME OF YERKES.

Chicago Man Will Light London's  
Underground With Electricity.

The New York World's London correspondent recently saw Charles Yerkes, who has just returned from a brief holiday to resume work upon his schemes to furnish London with rapid transit. Personally Mr. Yerkes was reticent, but he authorized one of his lieutenants to make the following statement:

"Mr. Yerkes' principal plan is to change the Metropolitan District railway's motive power from steam to electricity. At present the tunnel is dark and filled with noxious gases from the locomotives. Mr. Yerkes will change all this."

"His plans are prepared for the erection of an electric station on the



CHARLES YERKES.

Thames at Chelsea to supply the power. The walls of the tunnel will be painted white, and are lamps will be placed at regular intervals, and the odors will be banished. While he was away on his visit to America, Mr. Yerkes organized the Metropolitan District Electric Traction company, with a capital of \$5,000,000, all of which was taken by him and his friends.

"He has other extensive schemes in view. The meeting of the stockholders of the Metropolitan District company to pass on Mr. Yerkes' schemes will soon be held, and as Mr. Yerkes and his friends now hold a controlling interest in the stock a transfer will be effected at once."

## SHOT AT SIX TIMES.

Rev. Dr. Conwell's Narrow Escape  
When Taken For a Burglar.

Insurance on the life of Rev. Russell H. Conwell of Philadelphia, amounting to exactly \$75,500, just missed being due the other night when he was mistaken for a burglar and dodged six bullets in five seconds.

Dr. Conwell preaches for nothing and lectures for money. He built the Temple, which seats several thousand people. He built Temple college, where several thousand young men and young women "cultivate self respect and learn to become self supporting" every year, and besides all of this he has earned \$30,000 a year for the Conwell family without taking a cent for his sermons. It took money to build the magnificent buildings occupied by the Conwell enterprises, and the cold blooded capitalist who loaned the money took a mortgage on the doctor's life in the shape of life insurance to guarantee the payment of the debt in the event of Dr. Conwell's death.

Dr. Conwell returned from Ohio the other day and confirmed the report of his narrow escape, but declined to name the hotel wherein the shooting occurred or to even indicate it by giving the name of the Ohio city in which it happened. Here is the story of the affair, says the St. Louis Post-Dispatch:

"I reached the city early in the afternoon and went directly to the hotel, where I was assigned to room 232. Being preoccupied, I neglected to note the floor, but followed mechanically the bellboy and turned in for a nap. After dinner I went directly to the Auditorium, where I was tendered a reception before the lecture. The early reception was necessary because of a meeting to be held immediately after the lecture where my presence was desired. It was quite late when I returned to the hotel, and the night clerk handed a key to a bellboy, who led the way to the elevator and then opened the door to the bedroom for me. I never looked at the number on the door, but entered the room and decided to undress by the light of the street lamp, which streamed in through the window."

"I had reached the bureau and was about to remove my hat when I heard a loud report almost at my side and turned just in time to see a man sitting upright in the bed with a revolver aimed at my head. I yelled, 'Don't shoot!' and made a dash for the open door. The man, clad only in his pyjamas, followed posthaste and fired at every step. The house was aroused at the first shot, and a head popped out of every door in the corridor."

"As I turned the first corner in the hall I ran into the arms of the night watchman, who took me in charge and promised to shoot my head off if I offered to escape. He took me down stairs, where I was identified by the night clerk and released from custody. I had been sent to room 252 instead of 232, and the clerk's error very nearly cost me my life."

## The Car's Dilemma.

The car is in a fix. He is afraid to educate his people and fears not to do it, says the Atlanta Journal. If he keeps them in ignorance, they will fight for knowledge, and if he educates them they will not tolerate such a government as he insists upon giving them.

## Jules Verne's Books.

Jules Verne has written 70 books during his long literary career and is now at work on a new one.

## The Bride at Last Said "Obey."

In telling about "Some People I Have Married" in Ladies' Home Journal the Rev. D. M. Steele says: "Being an Episcopalian, I always use the formal printed service of the prayer book. In this the greatest stickler is 'obey.' One day a couple came to me, bringing as witness to the parents of both bride and groom. Everything proceeded smoothly to the point 'love, honor and obey,' when the bride refused to say the last. I repeated it and waited. Again she refused, and I shut up my book."

"Then there was a scene. They talked it over, and the more seriously they argued and discussed the more stubbornly she refused. The parents became angry, the groom excited and the bride hysterical. To humor her, he joined in the request to have me leave it out. But I liked the fellow and decided that a little sternness from me in the present might be a favor to him in the future. So I told them I had no authority to change it and would not do so. I tried to show the foolishness of her objection, but it was no use."

"Finally I said to him: 'Well, this household must have a head somewhere. I will leave it out for her if you will say it.' Then it was his time to refuse, which he did. He gathered up his hat and started for the door, when, presto change, she sprang after him, led him back by the hand, looked meekly up at him and said it."

## The Kiss That Made Him Mad.

A Boston man, in speaking of certain foreign characteristics, told the following story: "A middle aged American couple traveling abroad some years ago called in Rome on a sculptor with whom they had been acquainted years before. The visit passed off pleasantly, but at its close the host gallantly, but none the less to her surprise and chagrin, kissed the lady as he said goodbye. The sculptor was an elderly man, but nevertheless it was a liberty, and she was not astonished to hear her husband ejaculate: 'Why, I never heard of such cheek! I've a good mind to go back and tell him what I think of him.'"

"After two or three remarks of a similar tenor, in which the note of anger was rising, the wife decided to pour oil on the troubled waters and so, laying her hand on his arm, said: 'I know, dear, he shouldn't have kissed me, but what does it really matter? What does a kiss count in a woman of my years? He is a very old man, and probably he was following the fashion of the country.'"

"Her husband turned an astonished face. 'Of course I don't mind his kissing you,' he raged, 'but, and his voice rose, 'it's his having kissed me that has hurt my feelings!'"

"The sculptor had followed the Italian custom and kissed both wife and husband."—New York Tribune.

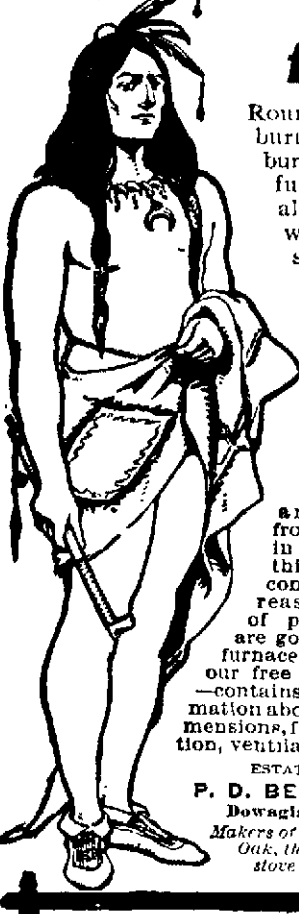
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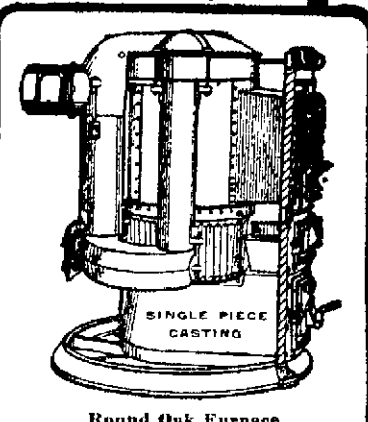
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BODY, BRAIN and  
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For sale by J. M. Schuckers and Rider & Snyder

## Real Estate Bulletin

20 lots on S. Erie St., \$400 to \$600  
14 " " Chester " 250 " 500  
17 " " Edwin " 200 " 450  
18 " " Dwight " 250 " 450  
7 " " George " 225 " 250  
13 " " Johnson St. 200 " 275  
6 " " Kent St. 300  
18 " " off Akron St. 150  
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1 lot on East Oak Street.  
Also lots on Woodland Ave.,  
Pear St., Tremont St., Center and  
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## Celery

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## Five Buyers In The East



## They have just finished their work

of selecting the immense stocks of

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and other lines in general, required for this store's Fall business.

All of these choice new goods will soon be ready for you to come and see. Many of them are already here and on display. Only correct styles, of course, and very large assortments to choose from. Our special buying advantages make possible the very low prices we give you.

## New Walking Skirts \$5.00.

These elegantly tailored skirts at \$5.00 are made of various best all wool materials in dark Oxford, medium and light gray, mixed blue, brown and black. All new flounce styles, beautifully tucked.

Full assortment of other styles at \$4.00 to \$10.00.

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## School Umbrellas 33c.

A big lot of them to sell at this price, very suitable for the use of school children. 26 inch size, made strong with steel rod and curved wood handles. See the display in West show window.

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